



ARRIVED.

Friday, May 15.
Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, from Kau, Kona and Maui ports, at 5:03 a. m.

Am. bk. S. C. Allen, Johnson, 15 days from San Francisco, at 9 a. m.

Saturday, May 16.
Am. bktn. Hawaii, McLeod, 38 days from Shanghai, at 7 a. m.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tulett, from Kilauea, Anahola, Hanalei and Kalihwai, at 5:15 a. m., with 1350 bags sugar, 342 bags rice, 10 packages sundries.

Schr. Kawalani, Ulunahale, from Kona and Maui ports, at 2 a. m., with 250 bags rice.

Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports at 12:15 p. m. with 6080 bags sugar, 76 hogs, 145 packages sundries.

Stmr. Lehua, Hihua, from Lanai, Maui and Molokai ports at 1 p. m.

Sunday, May 17.
Stmr. Mikahala, from Nawiliwili, at 4:15 a. m., with 2194 bags A. sugar, 286 bags B. sugar, 8 mules, 43 pkgs. sundries.

Stmr. Nohau, from Hawaii ports, 3:30 p. m.

Stmr. Nihau, from Punaluu, 3:45 p. m., with 7500 bags A. sugar.

Stmr. Waiakale, from Eleale, a. m., with 3420 bags McBryde sugar.

U. S. Gunboat Yorktown, Stuart, from Yokohama, lying at Naval dock.

Stmr. Claudine, Parker, from Maui, with 4850 bags sugar, 51 bags taro, 169 bags palm, 69 bags bones, 54 pkgs. hides, 63 hogs, 77 pkgs. sundries.

British ship Arctic Stream, Strabender, from Newcastle, 56 days' out.

Monday, May 18.
Stmr. Helene, Nicholson, from Maui and Hawaii ports, at 5:30 a. m.

Gas. schr. Bellipse, Townsend, from Kohala and Maui ports, at 7:45 a. m., with 500 sacks charcoal, 300 sheep, and 5,000 empty bottles.

Schr. Kaukaneau, from Paauilo, at 5 a. m., with 2,000 sacks sugar.

DEPARTED.

Friday, May 15.
O. & O. S. S. Coptic, Rinder, for San Francisco, at 4 p. m.

A. H. S. S. Nebraska, Green, for Kahului in evening.

Stmr. Helene, Nicholson, for Hawaii ports, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Iwalani, for Punaluu, 5 p. m.

Saturday, May 16.
Stmr. Iwalani, Simerson, for Honolulu and Punaluu, at 10 a. m.

S. S. Whittey, Nielson, for San Francisco, via Kahului, at 9:40 a. m.

Monday, May 18.
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tulett, for Anahola, Kapa, Kilauea, Hanalei and Kalihwai, at 5 p. m.

Schr. Mol Wahine, for Paauilo, at 3 p. m.

Stmr. Lehua, Naopala, for Molokai ports, at 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

From Maui, Kona and Kau ports, per stmr. W. G. Hall, May 15—Mrs. F. C. Easton, C. A. Brunes, J. Michaels, J. McLane, W. H. Hayselden, Apunui Hayselden, Judge Edings, L. F. Warren, F. L. Stanley, M. F. Scott, W. K. Waiamau, J. E. Makino and wife, G. H. Ward, A. Haneberg, E. K. Duvauchelle, R. K. Duvauchelle, Jack Low, C. W. Ashford, J. F. Colburn and wife, R. L. Colburn, Chas. Gay, Leet Let and 51 deck.

Per stmr. Kinau, May 16, from Hilo and way ports—E. W. Henderson, Mrs. E. W. Henderson, W. A. Kleinborge, Mrs. W. A. Kleinborge, Dr. A. Ingersoll, J. S. Clark, V. Fernandez, Geo. Stratemeyer, E. Van Steenburg, Chas. Forbes, J. Schoening, Mrs. R. C. Sadler, E. Conway, C. S. An, R. H. Trent, M. Backlin, W. G. Walker, Miss Murray, M. W. C. Greenwell, Mrs. Patten and child, W. P. Whitley, R. R. Greenwell, C. L. Wright, Mrs. C. L. Wright, R. E. Scott, Henry P. Beckley, A. Lindsay, K. S. Gjerdrum, F. Johnson, E. Gramberg, H. S. Broderick, Mrs. S. Spencer and 2 children, Miss E. Bell, Dr. J. H. Raymond, Mrs. H. Buckeye, C. A. Burns, L. M. Veleasen wife and 2 children, G. G. Leong.

Per stmr. Claudine, from Maui, May 17—M. S. Grinbaum, W. G. Taylor, Rev. O. P. Emerson, Mrs. H. P. Baldwin, Miss A. Reuter, T. A. Hays, J. Michaels, F. E. Conter, J. Shand, J. McIntyre, Miss L. Lindsay, Miss J. T. McIntyre, Mrs. D. P. Kapewa, Ching Lai, Tang Young, R. S. Johnston, Mrs. R. K. Kanui, Miss J. Kawalea, F. E. Richardson, Ho Fong, Wau Young, Kila, G. R. Gray, C. F. Herrick, Mrs. Joe Ayers, E. Derauchelle, Lau Tong, Geo. D. Russell, Chas. K. Simpson, Major A. Harris.

Per stmr. Mikahala, from Nawiliwili, May 17—Max Schlemmer, Mrs. C. P. Rodriguez, Ng Chang, Miss B. Hundley, A. M. Dow, H. Gorman, Miss L. Kalo, Miss C. Kahalepuni, Ng Gang, Max Yim, F. Meda, S. N. Hundley, A. von Auswaldt, G. Schuman, Mrs. Nakula, Chan Shun, H. Loo Kong, L. F. Prescott, H. P. Baldwin and 56 deck.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

For Kauai ports, per stmr. Kanai, May 14—Miss M. I. Wilcox, Mrs. J. F. Humberg, B. Lesser, H. P. Baldwin, Miss K. M. Simerson, Mr. and Mrs. Lidate, nurse and child, E. T. Tarmoth, S. W. Wilcox, Mrs. Atwood, S. R. Keyworth, G. Schumacher, Thos. Bauman, Max Schlemmer, W. E. Rowell.

Per stmr. Helene, May 16, for Kaunakakai—A. W. Carter.

The Ventura from the Colonies is due this morning and will probably sail this afternoon for San Francisco.

BORN.

WARSMAN—At Kealahou, Kona, Hawaii, on May 9, 1903, to the wife of R. Warman, a daughter.

READY FOR
LOAN ISSUEKepoikai Submits
Form of
Bond.

Treasurer Kepoikai is preparing data for the bond issue authorized by the legislature, which after submission to Governor Dole will be submitted to the various banks for approval as to form. The bonds cannot be issued under the provisions of the act until the legislature has authorized loans, and then only in such amounts as are fixed by that body. The arrangements being made are simply as to form and denomination. Treasurer Kepoikai stated yesterday that the denominations would be \$100, \$500, \$1,000 and \$5,000. He thought that a \$250 bond might also be issued. The bonds will bear interest at five per cent. There was a conference yesterday between the Governor and the treasurer as to the bonds, but no conclusion was reached.

The law as passed contains the following provisions:
Section 1. That the Treasurer of the Territory is hereby authorized and empowered, with the approval of the Governor, to issue from time to time Bonds of the Territory of Hawaii, with interest coupons attached thereto, to an amount not exceeding Five Million Dollars, the principal and interest to be paid in Gold Coin of the United States of America, or its equivalent at its present standard of weight and fineness, in the manner, upon the terms and for the purposes in this Act stated.

Section 2. No such bonds shall be issued, except in pursuance of an Act of the Legislature defining the purposes for which the same are to be issued, nor until approved by the President.

Section 3. All Bonds issued under authority of this Act shall bear interest, payable semi-annually, at a rate of not more than five per cent per annum, and be made redeemable in five years and payable in fifteen years from the date of issue thereof.

Section 4. All such Bonds shall be exempt from any and all taxes whatsoever, and the payment of the principal and interest thereof shall constitute a charge upon the consolidated revenues of the Territory.

Section 5. The proceeds of the Bonds so issued shall be exclusively devoted to the purposes for which the same are issued, as expressed in Act of the Legislature under which the issue of the Bonds is authorized.

Section 6. The Treasurer of the Territory may, with the approval of the Governor, determine the denominations of such Bonds to be issued under the authority of this Act, and the place in which the principal and interest of such Bonds, or any of them, shall be payable, and the method of their redemption. He may make such arrangements as may be necessary or proper for the sale of the whole or any part of each authorized issue. Such arrangements shall provide for the sale of such Bonds by the Government itself, by public advertisement for tenders, but no Bond shall be issued at less than two per cent below their nominal par value; and no indebtedness shall be incurred in any one year which shall exceed one per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property of the Territory, as shown by the last general assessment for taxation.

Section 7. All Bonds issued under the provisions of this Act shall be lithographed or steel engraved, and shall be signed by the Treasurer of the Territory, and by the Registrar of Public Accounts, and be sealed with the seal of the office of the Treasurer.

Interest coupons shall bear a lithographed or engraved facsimile of the signature of the Treasurer of the Territory.

Hilo Shipping Notes.

May 9.—Schooner Aloha, Fry, from Port Ludlow, with lumber for H. Backford & Company. May 10.—S. S. Enterprise, Miller, 8 1-2 days from San Francisco, with passengers and freight consigned to Matson Navigation Co. The following passengers: R. J. Little, Misses Lydia and Julie McStocker, Bruce Kennedy and friend, Sheldon Deacon.

Sailed—May 11: S. S. Hawaiian, Delano, for Delaware Breakwater, with 6750 bags Pepeekeo, 8100 Walakae, and 5120 Hawaii Mill Co's sugar. Total value, \$78,555.96.

Cleared—May 14. Amr. ship Falls of Clyde, Matson, master, cleared for San Francisco, with cargo of sugar and general merchandise. Sugar, Walakae Mill, 10,000 bags; Pepeekeo, 3,470 bags; Hakalau 10,200 bags; Olua 16,330 bags. Total cargo, \$192,067.47. Passengers as follows: E. A. Horan and wife, J. V. Rev. A. W. Hobson, James T. Silva, Mrs. J. B. Purdy and daughter, Lieut. Grace Burgess and 3 Japanese.

Commissioner of Immigration Sargent, accompanied by his secretary, P. A. Donahue, leaves today in the Ventura for the mainland. After making a short visit in San Francisco the Commissioner goes to Tacoma and Seattle, and thence perhaps to Vancouver from which city he will go to Washington via the Canadian-Pacific Ry.

Purser Beckley of the Kinau reports the following sugar left at Hawaii ports ready for shipment: Olua, 44,178; Walakae, 6,000; Hawaii Mill, 1,121; Walakae, 10,200; Onomea, 19,000; Pepeekeo, 2,000; Honoum, 16,000; Hakalau, 11,000; Laupahoehoe, 4,200; Oolaka, 1,500; Kukaleu, 5,000; Hamakua, 1,500; Paauhau, nil; Honokaa, 9,000; Kukuihaka, 2,000; Punaluu, 15,000; Hanalei, 200.

JUDGE HITS
WINE SELLERS

Punchbowl Corner Grocers Must Pay Heavy Fines.

Portuguese corner grocers who sell liquors without carrying license do so, had a sorry day of it in the police court yesterday. Judge Dickey hit three of them pretty hard, and one received a \$500 fine. There were four Portuguese store proprietors from Punchbowl who were arrested on Saturday night by Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth and officer van Gleson.

The first man on the list, J. C. Atreu, pleaded guilty and was fined \$150 and costs. Antonio Pareira, Jr., put in the same plea and received a like sentence. J. J. Jardine it was supposed would plead guilty, but at the last moment, he determined to plead not guilty. There is a suspension of sentence stating against Jardine in a former case. M. J. Simoes had an idea he would win out against the Deputy Sheriff and fought his case with Attorney Vivas for his counsel. Simoes said that the native boy, who appeared as a witness for the prosecution, had purchased a bottle of soda and some crackers, and then asked to make his light meal in Simoes' backroom. Simoes said he permitted him to do so, the native boy taking the precaution to close the door behind him. The Deputy Sheriff was amused at this testimony, and the court room spectators smiled audibly.

When the Deputy asked how the boy happened to have a glass of wine in his hand when arrested, Simoes said he guessed it was a glass which he had accidentally left on a table after eating his supper. Vivas thought that the Judge would be better able to render a verdict, and probably in favor of his client, if he saw the premises and the lay of the rooms. After much argument the Judge announced his willingness to take a look. He was accompanied by Simoes, Vivas and the Deputy. When the Judge finished his inspection and was driven back to the court, he sentenced Simoes to pay a fine of \$400 and costs. Simoes admitted on the witness stand to having been convicted once before of selling liquor without a license.

Jardine, who secured a continuance of his case until today, making himself objectionable to the Deputy Sheriff by asking for one favor and another, was sent to the jail yard for several hours to cool his impatient manner down.

Booked for Other Islands.

The following persons have booked for passage on the Kinau sailing at noon today for Hilo and way ports: Hilo: L. H. Bricker, R. D. Mead, L. M. Whitehouse and wife, Mrs. L. L. Richardson, C. P. Benton, Volcano: J. H. Morrison; Mahukona: F. L. Stanley, Miss Clara Wright, D. L. Van Dine, Mrs. Yee Bew and children; Laupahoehoe: W. G. Walker; Kawaihale: Mrs. C. E. Baker and child; Lahaina: F. H. Hayvel-den, Mrs. R. Hayselden, W. H. Hayselden, Jr., D. E. Hayselden, L. M. Veleasen, wife and two children.

The following are booked for the Claudine sailing at 5 p. m. today for Kahului: S. K. D. Jones, D. H. Lewis, Tang Young, wife and child, Master A. Ambrose.

Yesterday was pay day with the Iroquois crew.

The sailors of the Edward Sewall were paid off yesterday.

ANDREWS' NEW FIGHT

(Continued from page 5.)
fore Judge Hapai this week in which the parties are J. S. Rickard of Laupahoehoe vs. W. S. Terry. The action arose out of a sale to W. S. Terry of \$100 worth of koa lumber, which Mr. Rickard claims as bailee for Sam Parker. LeBlond & Smith appear for the plaintiff and Wise & Ross for defendant. The complaint was met by a demurrer filed by Mr. Ross claiming that the petition was defective in that it did not set forth the facts necessary to show that the plaintiff was actually bailee. The point is one on which there are no decisions.

WOULD RAISE COFFEE.

Abe Louisson of Hamakua, was in the city this week. In a conversation on the subject of coffee, Mr. Louisson said that while in Honolulu, recently, he met a Chicago capitalist who was enthusiastic over the outlook for coffee in Hawaii. The capitalist based all his statements on the condition that a four cent bounty be voted by the coming Congress. He said that with such encouragement, millions of dollars would go into the production of coffee in Hawaii.

NEWS NOTES.

The Government has made a proposition to the Nawahi estate relative to an exchange of their land on Front street so that it may be included in a new city park.

A number of Portuguese who had been engaged to discharge lumber from the Aloha quit work yesterday because they were asked to work by the side of the Japanese.

It is rumored that the Japanese labor union has disbanded owing to the fact that two of the chief organizers were caught riding in a hack belonging to the Volcano Stables Co.

Some natives under the influence of liquor at Paupae last Sunday kicked up a row and were remonstrated with by a Porto Rican. A row followed in which the latter was beaten and sustained a fracture of the skull. Three men are under arrest and will be charged with the crime.

Grand and trial jurors will be drawn next week for the July term of the Circuit Court, which convenes at Honolulu, Hamakua, Wednesday, July 1, 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m.

The first wedding ever solemnized at Waiakae Chapel occurred last Saturday, when Rev. S. L. Desha pronounced Robert Kauli and Hattie Kaiwi man and wife. The Chapel had been prettily decorated by Miss Wright and assistants. A number of guests were present.

The number of tickets sold for the excursion last Sunday to Puna reached nearly 600. The members of the Company and the band swelled the number to over 700. After all expenses are paid a neat sum will remain to be used by the Company for encampment purposes in July.

Five natives at Laupahoehoe quarreled with one Francisco Rey, a Spaniard, last Sunday and finished in a concerted attack, which almost put the Don out of commission. He was struck on the head with a hoe and seriously hurt. The five men were placed under arrest and held to await the result of their victim's injuries.

The biggest haul of fish made in many a day was pulled in by the Japanese, net Wednesday on the water front. Fish sold for \$1.50 per gunny sack full for a time.

BY AUTHORITY

TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

Treasurer's Office, Honolulu, Oahu. In re Dissolution of the Judd & Company, Limited.

Whereas, the Judd & Company, Limited, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, has pursuant to law in such cases made and provided, duly filed in this office, a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed as required by law.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons that have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in this office on or before 9 o'clock a. m., July 15th, 1903, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned, in the Capitol Building, Honolulu, at 9 o'clock a. m., of said day, to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

A. N. KEPOIKAI,

Treasurer Territory of Hawaii, Honolulu, May 6th, 1903.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

HONS ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has this day been duly appointed Executor of the last Will and Testament of George Hons, late of Wailuku, Maui, deceased, by order of the Judge of the Circuit Court, Second Circuit, Territory of Hawaii, and all creditors of said deceased are hereby notified to present their claims duly authenticated with the proper vouchers, if any exist, even if the claim is secured by mortgage upon real estate, to the undersigned at his place of business at the office of the Kahului Railroad Company, Kahului, Maui, Territory of Hawaii, within six months from the first publication of this notice. All claims not presented as aforesaid will be forever barred.

Dated at Wailuku, Maui, Territory of Hawaii, May 14th, 1903.

FERDINAND HONS, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of George Hons, deceased.

James L. Coke, Attorney for said estate.

2488—May 19, 26, June 2, 9

T. MORI ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has this day been appointed Administrator of the estate of T. Mori, late of Tokyo, Japan, deceased, by order of the Judge of the Circuit Court, Second Circuit, Territory of Hawaii, and all creditors of said deceased are hereby notified to present their claims duly authenticated with the proper vouchers, if any exist, even if the claim is secured by mortgage upon real estate, to the undersigned at his residence at Wailuku, Island of Maui, Territory of Hawaii, within six months from the first publication of this notice. All claims not presented as aforesaid will be forever barred.

Dated at Wailuku, Maui, Territory of Hawaii, May 14th, 1903.

E. KRUEGER, Administrator of the Estate of T. Mori, deceased.

James L. Coke, Attorney for said estate.

2488—May 19, 26, June 2, 9

COURT NOTICES

UNEKA ESTATE

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SECOND CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—IN PROBATE—AT CHAMBERS.

In the Matter of the Estate of Kikikina Uneka (w), late of Kalaupapa, Molokai, Deceased.—Order of Hearing and Publication of Notice for Probate of Will.

A Document purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Kikikina Uneka, deceased, having on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1903, been presented to said Probate Court, and a Petition for the Probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters of Administration with Will Annexed to Jno. T. Uneka having been filed by said John T. Uneka.

It is hereby ordered, that Friday, the 12th day of June, A. D. 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, at Wailuku, Maui, be and the same hereby is appointed the time and place for proving said Will and hearing said application.

Dated Wailuku, Maui, T. H. May 6th, 1903.

By the Court: L. R. CROOK, Clerk.

2488—May 12, 19, 26

Y. AH CHEW ESTATE.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SECOND CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—AT CHAMBERS—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Y. Ah

Kickapoo Oil

The only remedy that stops pain and cures the cause. Its action on aching bones or body is quick and sure. It controls all kinds of pain, allays inflammation, soothes irritated nerves and drives out the trouble. Invaluable for Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Stiff Joints, Lamé Back, Frostbites, Chilblains, Colds, Earache, Toothache and all acute pain—internal or external.

My husband suffered terribly with Neuralgia in his face and head. We tried everything we could think of but nothing did any good. I finally bought some Kickapoo Indian Oil and used it as directed and cured him in one day. I used it myself for Quinsy Sore Throat and was instantly relieved. We are thankful that we have found something that will relieve all kinds of pain. Mrs. A. Kreuter, 413 N. 9th Street, Sheboygan, Wis.

25 cts. a Bottle at all Druggists



My husband suffered terribly with Neuralgia in his face and head. We tried everything we could think of but nothing did any good. I finally bought some Kickapoo Indian Oil and used it as directed and cured him in one day. I used it myself for Quinsy Sore Throat and was instantly relieved. We are thankful that we have found something that will relieve all kinds of pain. Mrs. A. Kreuter, 413 N. 9th Street, Sheboygan, Wis.

HOBSON DRUG CO. DISTRIBUTORS

Chew, late of Kahului, Maui, Deceased—Order of Notice of Petition for Administration.

On reading and filing the Petition of Young Kat Hung, brother of deceased, alleging that Y. Ah Chew, of Kahului, Maui, died intestate at Kahului, Maui, on the 2nd day of May, A. D. 1903, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands necessary to be administered upon, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to S. Ahmi, of Kahului, Maui.

It is ordered that Thursday, the 18th day of June, A. D. 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said Petition in the Court Room of this Court at Wailuku, Maui, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said Petition should not be granted.

Dated Wailuku, Maui, May 15, A. D. 1903.

By the Court: L. R. CROOK,

Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Second Circuit.

2488—May 19, 26, June 2

UNAUNA ESTATE

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—AT CHAMBERS—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of James Upapa Unauna, of Koloa, Kauai, Deceased.—Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Administration.

On reading and filing the Petition of Mrs. Lucy K. Kalli, niece of deceased, of Honolulu, alleging that James Upapa Unauna, of Koloa, died intestate at Koloa, on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1903, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands necessary to be administered upon, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to Hon. S. K. Kalli.

It is ordered that Thursday, the 4th day of June, A. D. 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said Petition in the Court Room of this Court at Lihue, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said Petition should not be granted, and that notice of this order be published in the English and Hawaiian language for three successive weeks in the Hawaiian Gazette and Kuokoa newspapers in Honolulu.

Dated at Lihue, May 2nd, 1903.

J. HARDY,

Judge of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit.

Attest: JNO. A. PALMER,

Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit.

2484—May 5, 12, 19

FORECLOSURES

HERBERT C. AUSTIN.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION OF FORECLOSURE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated June 20, 1900, made by Herbert C. Austin, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, Mortgagee, to May T. Wilcox, of Honolulu, Mortgagee, and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 307, pages 224 to 226, the mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to wit: the non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that the property covered by the said mortgage will be sold at public auction by L. E. Ray at the Court House in Hilo, Island of Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii, on Thursday, the 21st day of May, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid, consists of:

1. All that certain piece or parcel of land in the town of Hilo, Island of Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii, being a portion of the land described in Royal Patent (Grant) Number 252, situated at the Junction of Ponahawai and Pleasant streets, E. boomaka and ma'ka holo ana holo ana laka e pili ana me ke alanihi Ponahawai, Hem. 44' Kom. 213 Kap. 5' alaka Hem. 25' 1/2' Kap. 153 Kap. e pili ana me ka alaka o Kaupae; alaka holo i ka Ak. 44' Hik. 213 Kap. alaka Ak. 25' 1/2' Kom. 153 Kap. e pili ana me alanihi Pleasant a hiki i ka hiki boomaka al. Maloko oia apana alaka Ekohi Hapaha Eka. o aku a emil nahi paha, and being one-half of the House Lot described in deed from S. W. Pa to Mary Hanana, dated June 8, 1896, and recorded in the Registry of

Deeds in said Honolulu in Liber 149, pages 405, 406 and 407.

2. All that piece or parcel of land situated at Ponahawai in Hilo, Island of Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii, being a portion of said Royal Patent (Grant) No. 252, beginning at the East corner of Heikie Brewer's Lot, now owned by said Herbert C. Austin, and running:

MADE TOO MUCH NOISE

Would-Be Burglar Is Sent to Prison.

(From Saturday's Daily.)
One conviction and two acquittals was the net result of the criminal work in Judge Robinson's court yesterday.
Hose Regi, a seventeen year old Porto Rican boy, was the only defendant found guilty by the jury. His trial required less than an hour, and the jury was out only five minutes. He was charged with attempting burglary in the first degree, and the court sentenced him to prison for two years and six months for the crime. Regi, according to the evidence, tried to break into a store at the corner of King street and Waikiki road. He had entered, but in opening the door knocked down a bar which was across the doorway. The noise of the falling bar awakened the Chinese inmates of the place, and they got lanterns and lamps and started to search for the intruder, who immediately took to his heels. He was chased for some distance and finally captured and turned over to the police.
Judge Robinson lectured the young offender at considerable length and finally let him off with a thirty-months sentence, in view of his extreme youth and promise to reform.

YONG TAI GOES FREE.
The jury in the case of Yong Tai charged with assault, found him not guilty after deliberating for three hours. Yong Tai, in defense, claimed that the man he assaulted was attempting to rob him, though he found out afterwards that he was searching his pockets for the fa tickets, being employed as a police spy.

RICARD ACQUITTED.
August Ricardo, a Porto Rican charged with selling beer without a license, was found not guilty by a jury last evening after having been out for three hours. The beer alleged to have been bought from Ricardo was introduced in evidence, but it had no effect upon the jury.

The present jury has not convicted any one charged with illegal liquor selling.

THE HAGEY CURE CASE.
Judge De Bolt yesterday granted the motion of J. A. Magoon for a commission to take the testimony of F. B. McStocker in the Hagey gold cure case. The commission was issued to Daniel Porter of Hilo. Magoon says that McStocker will testify that he knew of no agreement made with Harrison, nor did he receive any of the money paid into the Hagey Cure Company by Harrison.

ONLY A FIRE CLAIM.
Application was made yesterday for letters of administration in the estate of G. West, a minor. The estate consists only of a fire claim valued at \$270. The heirs of the deceased are Mrs. Sara M. Angus of Honolulu and other relatives in Nova Scotia and Ontario.

COURT NOTES.
Juries in both courts have been excused until Monday.
Judge De Bolt sustained the demurrer in the case of the Enterprise Mill Company vs. Pacific Mill Company, et al.
Judge Gear is still hearing the Markham vs. Johnson case.

FEATHERLESS MINAH BIRDS

Is the Kauai breed of minah birds to be transformed into a featherless tribe because of the effort to kill the lantana? Assessor Pratt is telling a story which cropped out at the recent meeting of the Board of Equalization, and which whether true or otherwise is decidedly interesting.

According to the story told at this meeting the Kauai people are making an effort to stamp out the lantana independent of the work carried on by the Territorial Entomologist. The blight which has been imported for this purpose is, it is reported, spreading quite rapidly, but has suddenly developed an enemy which threatens its destruction before the lantana is entirely annihilated. The minah birds are very fond of the little insects which prey upon the lantana, and eat them whenever found. Lately, however, it has been discovered that the blight is affecting the minah birds rather queerly, as well, and many of them are losing their feathers. Some of the people on the island trace a connection between the two and say that either the fight on lantana will have to be abandoned, or else cloths must be provided for the minah birds. So far nothing has been done, and further developments are anxiously awaited.

Both Prof. Koebele and Prof. Perkins are inclined to doubt the truth of the Kauai story, and say that the prospective tribe of featherless minah birds cannot be due to the blight sent out by the Agricultural Department, as none had been forwarded to Kauai. They do say, however, that the promiscuous and unskilled attempts being made in various parts of the islands to kill lantana is likely to result in more harm than good. By introducing pests which may kill the lantana, there is danger also that, though successful in this, the pest may also prey upon sugar cane and other species of plant life.

The Hilo Coddilion Club gave a pleasant dance at Spreckels Hall last week Friday night. Owing to so many members being engaged in the Elks' rehearsal the Living Whist night will not be held until September.

THE MAUI RACE MEET

Horsemen Plan Big Time at Kahului on the Fourth.

The Maui Racing Association is planning a big race meet for July 4. It is to be held at Spreckels' Park, Kahului, and cash purses are offered for the various races. The entrance fee has been fixed at 10 per cent of the purses, and all races are to be run or trotted under the rules of the California Jockey Club and National Trotting Association. The entries are to close at noon on June 29, and all horses are expected to start unless withdrawn a day previous to the race. The program follows:
First—Pony race, 14 hands or under, half mile dash, catch weights, \$50 and \$25; purse, \$75.
Second—Trotting and pacing to harness, mile heats, best two in three, for Maui horses, purse \$200.
Third—Running race, three-fourths mile dash, free for all, purse \$100.
Fourth—Japanese race, half mile dash, free for all, Japanese riders only, \$40 and \$10; purse, \$50.
Fifth—Trotting and pacing to harness, mile heats, best two in three, free for all, \$250, with \$50 added if winner beats 2:25; purse, \$300.
Sixth—Running race, one mile dash, free for all, purse, \$150.
Seventh—Cowboy relay race, one and one-half mile dash, horses, saddles and bridles to be changed every half mile, \$75 to first, \$25 to second; purse, \$100.
Eighth—Trotting and pacing to harness, mile heats, best two in three, 2:30 class; purse, \$250.
Ninth—Running race, half mile and repeat, Hawaiian bred; purse \$100.
Tenth—Japanese race, one mile dash, free for all, Japanese riders only, \$50 and \$25; purse, \$75.

SERENO BISHOP ON ANCIENT HISTORY

Rev. Canon Weymouth of Lahaina recently received an interesting letter from Dr. Sereno E. Bishop of Honolulu relative to the sharp earthquake at Lahainaluna in 1870, from which the News has kindly been allowed to make the following extracts:

"Early in 1870, at Lahainaluna, the house in which I had lived for nearly five years was badly shattered by an earthquake, the center of which was judged to be a little west of Lanai. That older house was probably built by Rev. Lorin Andrews, the founder of the school, about 1833.

"We rebuilt it of wood, using the old stone basement, and the flooring of the old house, as far as it could be made use of in various ways. That flooring was apparently of Australian Eucalyptus. The carpenter and mason employed was Thomas Forsyth, who, I believe, died recently on East Maui.

"I hope that the occupants of the house were caused no severe distress by the fire—also that a fine large Cook (or Norfolk) pine which I planted escaped destruction.

"Very singularly, neither of the other two stone buildings there were seriously damaged by that earthquake. I judged that owing to the nearness of my house to the brink of the ravine, the vibration of the earth there ended with violence, like the snapper of a whip lash. A few buildings in Lahaina suffered slight cracks—and I believe there were one or two such cases in Honolulu. The earthquake occurred in the middle of the night, and was truly distressing to the nerves, so that the slightest earth tremor would send us flying outdoors. Several light tremors occurred for a week or two subsequent."—Maui News.

MURPHY WILL BE PUT ON TRIAL

(From Monday's daily.)
The trial of Pat Murphy, charged with the murder of Joe Perry, will begin this morning in Judge Robinson's court. It is doubtful if a jury can be secured today, as the present panel is not a large one, and probably will be speedily exhausted.

Murphy, since his arrest in March, has been held in prison without bail on the charge of murder in the first degree.

The alleged crime was committed on the McCandless ranch at Makua, and there is no direct evidence that Murphy did it. Joe Perry, a Portuguese, employed on the ranch, of which Murphy was foreman, was found lying on the ground dead. Murphy is said to have told a native that he had been kicked by a mule, but he has denied this. An examination of the dead man's body showed that he had been shot, and Murphy has been held for the crime.



EMERGENCY BILL LOADED UP WITH MANY BIG ITEMS

House in Benevolent Mood Adds Thousands to Appropriations for June.

(From Saturday's Daily.)
After making a close fight over much of the Emergency bill yesterday the House indulged itself for a few minutes at the end of the day and in less than a half hour added nearly \$75,000 to the emergency measure, in the form of everything in the shape of road and harbor work. Tens of thousands were given for roads, which in the course of things cannot be reached before the close of the period and so the appropriation must lapse.

The second feature of the day was the giving of a certificate of character to Robert W. Wilcox, several members setting forth that it was due to his good work that the Fire Claims million was secured and the cutting out of the item for the reimbursement of the merchants who paid J. G. Pratt's expenses, became a sort of a thing of politics, eight of the men elected on the anti-Wilcox platform voting with all his party to give the certificate.

The Loan bill was reported and will be taken up as soon as the emergency measure is finished. There is little chance that this will be before next week, as there is a deal of work to be done as yet and the prospect is that today will be given over to hard labor in finishing the measure for the unexpired section of the year.

IN THE HOUSE.

The House began active business with the reception from the Senate of the announcement of the passage by that body of the six months salary appropriation bill, which measure was taken up and passed on first reading. The Committee on Public Lands reported on the petition of Isaac Noar for compensation for property taken, the majority recommending that the land taken be paid for at the rate of \$1.50 a foot instead of \$2, as prayed. This would mean \$1,465.50. Messrs. Gandall and Kalama recommended that the petition be sent to the Judiciary Committee for an opinion.

Kalama said that there was a grave question involved, the original owner being a Chinese, who never presented a claim for betterments, the claim now coming in from another purchaser, a later purchaser. Chillingworth supported this with his view that there was a grave question whether mere transfer of title gave a purchaser the right to sue, which question must be decided before action could be taken. The House adopted the minority report and the Judiciary Committee will now struggle with the question.

The Special Committee on the Loan Bill then reported on the measure submitted to them, the report being put on the table for consideration with the bill.

FOR THE LOAN BILL.
The report strikes out the first section, which reaffirms the right to issue bonds, and makes the introductory section simply a statement of the appropriation of the money. The item for the fire alarm system, \$10,000, was cut out and that for the high lift pump contract, \$17,000, was ordered cut out and placed on the unpaid bills measure. The report continues:

"Your committee have estimated the pro ratas of the various counties as follows:

"East Hawaii	\$223,203.12
West Hawaii	\$7,294.83
Maui	\$4,661.58
Oahu	\$71,075.87
Kauai	\$49,949.50

"Making the total pro ratas to which the counties are entitled

"Your committee have segregated such items as in our judgment are purely Territorial expenses and have found them to amount to the sum of \$84,900, leaving \$1,423,100 to be apportioned among the five counties on the basis of \$2,238,000.

"Your committee recommend the insertion of the following item, which would be figured in the total of Territorial expenses:

"New fire-proof building for preservation of government archives, \$75,000."

"Your committee further recommends the increase of the item, page 5, line 49, 'School houses and teachers' cottages, Islands of Maui, Molokai and Lanai, \$65,000,' to \$85,000, which is the estimate of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to include the reconstruction of Lahainaluna seminary.

"This would bring the appropriations under the bill to the sum of \$2,400,000, approximately, which amount your committee feel can safely be borrowed under the loan act, as the assessed valuations are estimated at \$123,000,000.

"Your committee finds the appropriations in the bill for the various counties to be as follows:

"East Hawaii	\$241,200.00
West Hawaii	\$112,000.00
Maui	\$171,000.00
Oahu	\$1,068,120.00
Kauai	\$7,400.00

Making a total of

Kellinot suggested the tabling of the report for the present, so that various county delegations might get to work on the segregation of the items for the various islands, which was done.

NEW FIRE CLAIMS POINT.
Paele introduced a resolution providing for the payment of \$1,800 for damage by loss of a building by Mrs. Kellie Amara, administrator, he moving that a special committee of five be appointed to report on the claim. Chillingworth opposed, saying the fire claims court had closed the matter and if it was reopened there would be a flood, in fact, he would bring in three tomorrow. Aylett explained that he had investigated and found that the

claim was made too late, having been delayed in the mails. He said the Legislature was the proper body to consider such claims and he favored the consideration of all proper claims. The claim was sent to a special committee, the chair naming Messrs. Paele, Aylett, Knudsen, Lewis and Hala, the committee being given power to administer oaths.
Kou presented a resolution for \$12,000 for steel bridges in the Koolaula district, which went to the Public Lands Committee.

WRIGHT AFTER SALARY.
Wright again got busy on the salary proposition, with a resolution reciting that as the Senate had adjourned until Monday that the House should do the same and continue to do the same until the Senate should act on House Bill No. 1, the expense bill. The resolution was ruled out of order.

EMERGENCY BILL.
The emergency bill was then called up, Kalama in the chair, the Public Works items, being considered, initial action being the deferring Fourth District appropriations, \$25,000, and Fifth District items, \$12,000. Items passed were: Wailalea road, \$13,000; dredging, \$25,000; landings and buoys, Honolulu, \$15,000; sewers, \$1,500; repairs government buildings, \$4,500; furniture, \$500; roads and bridges, all islands, \$10,000; landings and buoys, Hawaii, \$5,000; repairs wharf, Kamalo, \$500; Hilo waterworks, \$3,000; road, Huehue to South Kohala, \$5,000; Ooala to Kukui, \$5,000; Wailalea wharf, Kauai, \$1,500; for abutments, Wailuku bridge, Hilo, \$4,000; bridge, Puuloa, Kohala, \$3,000.

FOR FIRE CLAIMS WORK.
When the item for the reimbursement of the Merchants' Association for the expenses of J. G. Pratt at Washington came up, Kumalae moved to strike out. Harris defended the item, saying that Congress has done nothing for Hawaii except where there has been hard work done by some one. Kanlio said that though Pratt might have worked, yet the people were represented at Washington by their chosen delegate, who was working hard for the people and he was making every effort to secure the appropriation. He said the Merchants sent on their man, who interfered with the work of Wilcox, and they should not ask that there be money appropriated for having defeated the work of the elected representative in many things, yet in fact Wilcox had worked for this matter and it was fair to presume that it was his work which won the measure.

KUMALAE PRAISES WILCOX.
Chillingworth defended the item, but Kumalae attacked it, saying he did not know whether it was Pratt or Wilcox that got the money, but he knew that Wilcox had worked hard and it was not proven that the representative of the people was not the man who secured the appropriation. As a Republican in the campaign he said on the stump the party had claimed that Wilcox failed in his duty, but he wanted to tell the truth. He was not a Home Ruler, he said, but he stood for truth. He argued that \$1,400 traveling expenses and \$2,500 for salary would be sufficient. He said the payment of this claim meant authorizing private parties to send representatives to Washington and come and ask the people to put up the money.

ITEM STRICKEN OUT.
Pulae opposed the item, saying that similar requests would follow and would open the door, so that the same people would send a man away again and ask repayment. After the argument a motion to send to a special committee failed, as did one that action be deferred, and the item was then stricken out by the following vote:
Ayes—Aylett, Damiana, Kaili, Kanlio, Kealawa, Kou, Kumalae, Kupihua, Long, Nakaleka, Oili, Paele, Pali, Pulae, Purdy, and Wright—16.
Noes—Andrade, Chillingworth, Gandall, Hala, Harris, Kalama, Kellinot, Knudsen, Lewis, and Vida—16.
Harris and Kellinot changed their votes so as to be ready to ask for reconsideration.
This done, the Home Rulers wanted to take a recess but the Republicans then wanted to work and there was a little squabble, ending with the taking of a recess until 1 o'clock.
Work at the afternoon session began.

S. C. ALLEN AT REST INFLUENZA IN ISLANDS

Funeral Services Were Still a Trace of Dengue in Places.

(From Saturday's Daily.)
Samuel C. Allen was laid at rest yesterday afternoon in Nuuanu cemetery with a simple yet impressive service. Surrounding the casket were men in all walks in life—capitalists, business men, workmen, all testifying to their friendship for the deceased. Not only were the whites there in large numbers to testify to the esteem in which they held their fellow-financier, but many Hawaiians were present and six sturdy representatives of their number, all from the lumber yards of Allen & Robinson, bore the casket from the late residence to the hearse and from the hearse to the vault.

The casket rested in the parlor of the home, off Alakea street, and everywhere flowers were placed. The casket was laden with them, and leis were so numerous that they were festooned upon the walls and over the entrance. The services were held at the home, Rev. Henry H. Parker, pastor of Kawaiahae church officiating. They were opened by music, the beautiful melody of "Lead Kindly Light," being sung by Messrs. Walter Dillingham, Isaac Dillingham, Charles Elston and Clifford Kimball. Rev. Henry Parker read selections from the bible, following it with an impressive prayer, bearing witness to the esteem in which the late Samuel C. Allen was held in the community, and of the sorrow which it and the family had experienced at his death. The minister called attention to the long period of time in which the deceased had been an active participant in the affairs of the islands, a figure both prominent and forceful. The quartet sang, "Remember Thy Creator in the Days of Thy Youth," and the casket was then carried to the hearse by S. C. Dwight, S. W. Spencer, S. Kaohale, W. Pa, Hiram Kolomoku and Kawaiahae, the honorary pall-bearers being Hon. J. O. Carter, George H. Robertson, Hon. S. M. Damon, E. F. Dillingham, W. A. Kinney, Hon. A. S. Cleghorn, J. M. Dowsett and Hugh McIntyre.

With consideration of the Public Instructions items, those for Reform School, \$2,400, and stationery, \$1,000, passed and \$1,800 for establishing the kindergarten system in the Normal School and \$1,000 for a Hailu school added. The Public Land office was given \$1,800 for incidentals.

MUST HAVE GOTO.
The Board of Health roused the Home Rulers. After passing \$2,000 for general expenses, \$170 was provided for disinfectants, "vaccine" being cut out. An attempt was made to cut out "Fumigation expenses, \$4,200," Paele thinking it meant cremation, but it was retained. Wright started a fight by moving to strike out the word "segregation" from the leper item. All kinds of amendments followed, the longest fight being upon a plea of Nakaleka that the appropriation be used for treatment of lepers by Goto's system. The item was finally passed providing \$15,000 for segregation, support and treatment and \$3,000 for Goto medicines. Kanlio wanted to appropriate \$20,000 to send to Japan for Dr. Goto. He did not take the trouble to specify for how long this sum should apply. Aylett said Goto had been brought here once and claimed to have effected a cure, but the Board of Health said no cure had been effected. After a long discussion, \$5,000 was inserted to permit of an effort to induce Dr. Goto to come here to treat lepers, the vote being 24 to 1. There was no limitation. To earn that sum Dr. Goto may come, treat lepers once and depart and he would have to be paid.

Under the Judiciary Department \$18,250 was given for Supreme and Circuit courts, and \$800 for pay of interpreters not otherwise provided. For the Attorney General the civil and criminal incidental fund was made \$1,200.

MANY NEW ITEMS.
Harris moved an amendment under the Public Works Department, curbing walks, Thomas Square, as per contract, \$1,084.75; running expenses, pumping plant, \$1,600; and for House Numbering Department, \$210, the latter after a long squabble.

Paele then proposed \$3,000 each for roads and bridges Ewa and Wailanae, as items separate from the general Fifth District appropriations. Harris opposed this, on the ground that the outside districts received the special road tax and now had a balance of \$6,000, while the Kona district of Hawaii has no such tax. The items were passed. Vida then moved that the item for the Fifth District be made to include only the Kona district, but that the amount remain \$12,200, which was agreed to by the House.

Another new item was repairs Hana wharf, \$5,000, which passed. Kumalae proposed \$10,000 for macadamizing streets in Kakaako and Kewalo, there being a fight against the latter, but it went through. Andrade proposed \$18,000 for macadamizing Lusitana street and got it and Vida then got \$10,000 for widening and extending Ala Lane to Kukui street. Paele asked for Koolaula, \$300, Koolaupeko, \$300, and Wailana, \$1,000, which he got after which the committee rose.

The House adjourned when the committee had reported.

(From Sunday's Daily.)
Nearly half of the amount asked by the House for the expenses of the special session is to pay for the printing of the journal for \$7500, the contract having already been made with the Bulletin without the formality of advertising for bids. This is the statement made by one member of the Senate yesterday, and is at the root of the Senate

There was much influenza in the islands during the month of April, according to the reports of government physicians to the Board of Health. In Wailana, Kauai, twelve cases were reported; Koloh and Lihue, five cases; Wailana, Oahu, two cases; Kula, Maui, two cases; Makawao, Maui, nine cases; Hana, Maui, two cases; North Kona, Hawaii, twenty-eight cases; South Kona, Hawaii, twenty-one cases; and South Hilo, two cases.
There is still a touch of dengue fever in some of the outer districts, and in some places it is on the increase, though in the cities the disease has pretty well run its course. In Lahaina there were fifty-two cases, though Dr. Dawson writes: "This fever is abating very rapidly."
In Kohala, Kauai, there were two cases; in Kihel and Kula, Maui, seven cases; in North Kona, Hawaii, twenty-seven cases; in South Kona, eleven cases; Leeward Molokai, eleven cases, and in South Hilo, five cases.
In Wailana, Oahu, Dr. Wood reports eight cases of poisoning from eating decayed fish. He gives no particulars of the cases.
Dr. W. F. McConkey of Makawao, Maui, reports about "seventy cases of a peculiar form of nausea." He also fails to give particulars. In the Kihel and Kula districts Dr. Dinegar reports a similar outbreak, which he classifies as "nausea vomiting."

To the question "Is tuberculosis increasing in your district?" all government physicians reply in the negative, excepting Dr. Hayes of Oloa, Hawaii. *****
objections to the extravagance of the lower House. The Senate has allowed but \$2,000 for the printing of its journal and the contract when finally awarded will be for much less than that figure. The Senate has been doing considerable investigating since the House had the nerve to ask for \$20,000 for expenses of the short session, and the result of these investigations has anything but a favorable aspect for the wishes of the lower house. A few days ago the Senate considered the House bill in committee of the whole behind closed doors. The result of that meeting was not given out, but apparently its decision was not to permit the extravagance of the House to be indulged. Some of the members say they are willing to give the House \$10,000 which is just double the amount that the Senate has asked, and others are determined to do without their own salaries rather than accede to the exorbitant demands of the lower branch of the legislature. They point out that the House should have no more expenses than the Senate, except for salaries as members as both consider identical bills and also have almost the same clerical force. The House has one more official than the Senate, namely a stenographer, and as he receives only ten dollars per day, it is rather difficult to see where the additional \$12,000 more than the Senate requires comes in. The Senate has allowed itself \$2,000 for expenses other than salaries of members, and considers that double that amount, or \$4,000 should suffice for the House, which does precisely the same work.
When the Ways and Means Committee made a report for information as to the ultimate disposal of the \$20,000 it was told that \$2,000 would be needed for salaries, \$7,500 for printing of the journal while there are still several thousand dollars of unpaid bills from the regular session. The balance of about \$5,000 is to go for incidentals, the most of which is probably meant for translation of bills which had been translated at the regular session.
The \$7500 for printing the House Journal is what is calling out the loudest objections. The contract was let to the Bulletin at \$2.10 per page according to one Senator, and no bids were advertised for. Yesterday the Senate opened bids for the printing of its journal and the lowest bid was \$1.38 per page.
It is explained however that the House is to print its journal in two languages and that the Paradise of Pacific will print the Hawaiian volume out of the same \$7500, which also must pay for translating.
In the meantime the Senate is doing its work and saying nothing and the next step will probably be an amendment to the House bill fixing the appropriation at \$10,000 instead of \$20,000. The Senate adjourned over Sunday because it was far ahead of the House and has already considered the six months' appropriation bill well in regular session. If the House would finish its work the Senate could complete its share of the labor by the end of the week.

DIARRHOEA is more to be dreaded than diphtheria. It attacks all ages and is equally fatal to young and old. The great mortality resulting from diarrhoea is due to the lack of proper treatment at the first stages of the disease. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is a reliable and effective medicine, and if given in time will prevent serious consequences. This remedy never fails and is pleasant to take. Every household should have a bottle at hand. Get it today. It may save a life. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benoit, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

ENGRAVINGS

VIOLATED ORGANIC ACT

The House Pays No Attention to Law.

(From Sunday's Daily.)
The House adjourned or more than three days yesterday morning in direct and flagrant violation of the Organic Act. The adjournment was taken out of pique at the action of the Senate in failing to provide for the salaries of the members of the House, but despite that it was illegal.

Section 42 of the Organic Act says: "That neither house shall adjourn during any session for more than three days, or sine die, without the consent of the other."

The House adjourned before noon yesterday until Thursday morning, eliminating Sunday, the three days which is permitted by the Organic Act to expire at noon Wednesday. Unfortunately there is no punishment for this violation of the Organic Act, and like the ignoring of the clause respecting the use of the English language nothing can be done, unless the validity of some law passed by the legislature is questioned in the courts.

One attorney was of the opinion that as the Organic Act provided that neither house could adjourn for more than three days without the consent of the other, which was never asked or given, the House must of necessity resume its sessions on Wednesday when the constitutional limit of adjournment has been reached. Like a law which sets out a crime, but specifies no punishment for the violation, no penalty can be inflicted because of the flagrant disregard of the Organic Act.

At the opening of the House session Kou presented a resolution calling for the following appropriations: Breakwater at Punaluu, \$5,000; breakwater at Kalaupapa, \$5,000; breakwater at Makao, \$2,000; which was laid on the table.

The House then went into committee of the whole and took up the Emergency bill. The item of \$25,000 for roads and bridges Fourth district carried, as did also Kumalee's amendment to allow irresponsible bidders to get contracts, provided a bond is furnished.

After two recesses the bill was adopted. It carries a total of \$243,416.75 as against \$196,644.85 which was the amount when it came from the Senate.

THE LOAN BILL

The Loan bill was taken up in committee of the whole. Kellinof moved to refer the bill to the delegations from each island so that the division as to counties might be made. Chillingworth moved that the Territorial items be first disposed of in committee, but Kumalee wanted the counties to first get their shares. Kellinof did not believe the legislature had any right to consider the bill at all; it should have been disposed of at the regular session.

Harris moved the adoption of the committee report, but Beckley objected that this would pass the bill upon second reading. The chair then ruled the motion out of order. On motion of Beckley the title of the bill was changed in accordance with the recommendation of the committee, and then Kellinof's motion to refer to island committees was carried.

Rep. Chillingworth moved to adjourn which Kumalee amended to Thursday morning, and this carried, 14 to 10, the Republicans largely voting against the illegal motion.

TOBACCO GROWING PROFITABLE

Tobacco growing as a profitable industry for the small farmer in Hawaii is advocated by F. E. Conter of the Agricultural Department, who is now on an investigating tour of the islands. Conter has been in Waimea and Hamakua districts studying soil and conditions for two weeks or more, getting information also for the Land Department.

Here is what he tells the Hilo Tribune of the result of his tour:

"I have taken soil samples from many places in Waimea and Hamakua for analysis at the Station with special reference to their suitability for the growth of tobacco. I am satisfied that the mechanical properties of the soil examined are good for tobacco. It remains to be seen what the chemical properties indicate. If tobacco can be grown successfully here a great field will be opened up, and the districts of Waimea and Hamakua will advance in wealth and population. Tobacco yields from 1,000 to 1,500 pounds to the acre, 10 to 50 per cent of which may be first quality, which sells at from \$2.25 to \$4.00 per pound. The balance sells at from 15 cents to \$2.00 per pound. Tobacco should be planted in January or February, but if our soil analysis is satisfactory in results we will probably experiment with one acre in Hamakua this year. We already have the seed and the experiment now depends only upon the results shown by the soil analysis.

"The coffee industry is in a deplorable state. Many of the homesteaders who were formerly raising coffee have left their farms to seek work on the sugar plantations. I have seen nearly all the coffee estates in Hamakua, and nothing is being done to speak of on any of them except the Louisa estate, where they are still planting trees. Here I went through ten different fields and found coffee growing luxuriantly. The future of coffee depends on the price. Yes, if a four-cent bounty were given to coffee, the districts out Hamakua way would settle up and be very prosperous. As it is now, homesteaders cannot make a living.

"I am not an advocate of small farming which means the raising of cabbage and tomatoes for the cutworms, and potatoes for fungi and fruit trees to be ravaged by scale. But staple export products, such as coffee, tobacco, castor beans, etc., which grow above the sugar belt, are what we must depend upon to increase our prosperity."

Mr. Conter is preparing a bulletin on vanilla which will soon be issued. He said: "Both vanilla and cocoa will thrive in moist, hot, sheltered places. Cocoa needs good soil and good drainage, while vanilla will grow amongst rocks where there is an accumulation of decayed vegetable matter. Vanilla is generally raised in an open forest, one-third or one-half shade, and bears a full crop three years after planting. If vines four and a half to five feet are planted a yield may be secured within eighteen months. I recently visited Edwards' plantation in Kona, where I saw vanilla vines growing splendidly. Mr. Edwards thoroughly understands the planting and management of this crop."

Mr. Conter, while in Hilo, visited Mountain View and the surrounding homesteads. He is here for the first time and looks upon the island of Hawaii as the most resourceful part of the group.

T. THOMAS FORTUNE DEPORTED FROM THE PHILIPPINES

Denver Loses the Great Cathedral of St. John by an Incendiary Fire.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

MANILA, May 15.—T. Thomas Fortune, special labor commissioner, who has been here for some weeks studying economic conditions, had a recent difficulty with the police which has been ended by the government sending him home.

For the past twenty-one years Fortune has been one of the conspicuous journalists in New York city. He is now editor and proprietor of the New York Age, the most influential American newspaper devoted to the interests of the colored people. Fortune was an intimate friend of the late Charles A. Dana of the New York Sun, and for years was a privileged contributor to the columns of his paper. Had Dana lived, Fortune would have spent time in three countries studying the problems which confront the colored people. Dana's successors were not so fully in sympathy with the cause and were not willing to conduct the study, which would have involved considerable outlay.

T. Thomas Fortune, outside of his newspaper and some literary work, has concerned himself largely with organization among the colored people. He is secretary of the Afro-American Press Association, head of the executive committee of the National Negro Business League, and president of the Afro-American Council, which he was instrumental in founding in 1890.

In appearance Fortune looks like a cultured Spaniard. He frankly tells that he was born in slavery, and that Indian, Spanish and negro blood flows in his veins. Although Fortune has less negro than other blood, he has chosen to cast his lot with the colored people. His wife is half white, and his daughter, an exceedingly beautiful girl, is teaching in the schools of New York. Fortune has been prominent in Republican politics, and his appointment is regarded as a fitting compliment from the party outside of his special fitness for the mission with which he is intrusted.

DENVER, May 15.—St. John's Cathedral, Protestant, the most magnificent religious edifice in this city, was completely destroyed today by an incendiary fire.

Denver contains over sixty churches and St. John's Cathedral (Protestant Episcopal) was the finest of them all. St. John's has been noted by every traveler who has visited Denver, chiefly because of the costly stained glass windows it contained representing the crucifixion.

CHICAGO, May 15.—The railroads are discussing the adjustment of sugar rates to protect the industry in the States and minimize the competition of Hawaii and Cuba.

MADRID, May 15.—The improved financial condition of the country has led the Government to consider great additions to the army and navy. Ten battleships are desired and an addition of one army corps to the regular establishment.

ROME, May 15.—Signor Marconi collapsed today and his doctors have ordered complete rest. He has been working too hard upon devices to perfect long-distance communication. Marconi will probably go to some quiet place in Switzerland.

LONDON, May 15.—In the Commons, answering Sir Charles Dilke, the Admiralty Secretary declared that Great Britain could not afford to reduce her armament in view of the naval and military activity of France and Russia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 15.—Horrible cruelties and tortures of the Jews are reported from Macedonia where the situation is becoming more alarming. Troops have been ordered to Monastir.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—It has been decided to substitute wireless telegraph for the cable between San Francisco and the Farallones.

NEW YORK, May 16.—General Miles has published a letter charging mediaeval cruelties in the Philippines which, he says, have been done at the instigation of certain officers.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Minister Merry cables that the Nicaraguan revolution is a failure. The annual report of the Governor of Bulacan says that sanitary conditions are good. The political situation is satisfactory.

YOSEMITE, May 16.—The President is storm-bound at Glacier Point where there has been a heavy fall of snow. Roads and trails are impassable. It may be several days before the President can leave the valley.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 16.—Former Mayor Ames, convicted of bribery, has been sentenced to six years imprisonment. He has appealed.

BIRMINGHAM, May 16.—Joseph Chamberlain spoke here today foreshadowing a free trade and protectionist issue in the next elections.

MANILA, May 16.—Capt. Pershing has been invalided and will probably go home. Colonel Rogers assumes command of the Lanao expedition.

BREMERTON, May 16.—The United States Battleship Wisconsin sailed for Honolulu today.

GOUROCK, May 16.—The challenging yacht, Shamrock III, is being stripped preparatory to her trans-Atlantic voyage.

CHICAGO, May 16.—Two negro churches here were dynamited today because their ministers preached pro-white sermons.

VIENNA, May 16.—The Albanians are strongly resisting the Turkish advance.

PARIS, May 16.—Sibyl Sanderson, the noted singer, died today of pneumonia.

DEATH OF MRS. TALULA HAYSelden

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Mrs. Talula Hayselden, wife of Frederick H. Hayselden, died yesterday afternoon at 3:15 o'clock in her apartments in the Hawaiian Hotel, surrounded by all her family. Mrs. Hayselden had been a sufferer for about two years and was attended toward the last by Dr. Mays and Dr. Cooper of this city, Dr. Davis of Lahaina, and Dr. Thompson of Kau. On Tuesday there was a sudden change for the worse, and her children were telegraphed for. Walter and Frederick Hayselden arriving from Kau on Friday in the steamer W. G. Hall. Mrs. Vetteson and her husband came from Lahaina on the same boat. Rachel Hayselden arrived on the Kinai yesterday just an hour before her mother's death. Just before the end came Rev. Alexander Mackintosh held private services in the sick room, all the family being present. Mrs. Hayselden remained unconscious to the last, although she seemed to rally at the last moment, and apparently recognized the group at her bedside.

The remains were taken to Henry Williams' parlors to be embalmed, and either tomorrow or Tuesday they will be taken to Lahaina for burial in the family plot.

Mrs. Hayselden was the only daughter of the late Walter Murray Gibson, a premier of the Hawaiian Islands during the reign of Kalakaua. She was born in Georgia in 1849, and came to the Hawaiian Islands with her father in 1882, and has resided mostly in Lahaina and on Lanai. She was married to Mr. Hayselden in 1874, Bishop Willis and Rev. Alexander Mackintosh officiating. Besides her husband, she leaves five children, Walter H., Frederick Howard, David K., Talula Lucy Vetteson, wife of the Collector of Customs at Lahaina, and Rachel K. Hayselden.

Mrs. Hayselden was a friend of the Hawaiians and enjoyed a large acquaintance throughout the islands.

COMPLAINT IN BRIBERY CASE

The case of Tong Kai, charged with bribery, came up in the police court yesterday morning before Judge Dickey. Attorney Brooks, representing the defendant, said he was ready for trial, but the prosecution was not ready. It was then discovered that the defendant had not been formally charged, and an officer was sent to Attorney General Andrews for a complaint in the matter. The document was sent to the police court, duly read and filed, as follows:

"Lorrin Andrews, Attorney General, Territory of Hawaii, being forth duly sworn, says: That one Tong Kai did at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1903, violate section 255 of the Penal Laws of 1897 of the Territory of Hawaii, in that he did at such time and place corruptly promise to a certain executive officer of the Territory of Hawaii, to-wit, the sum of fifteen hundred dollars a week, with intent to influence his acts in his capacity as Deputy Attorney General aforesaid in certain cases, to-wit, violations of the provisions of the Penal Laws of 1897 of the Territory of Hawaii, and did then and there wilfully obstruct the course of justice, without authority, justification or extenuation by law.

"(Signed) LORRIN ANDREWS."

The case was continued until next Tuesday.

SARGENT ENJOYS DAY ON TANTALUS

Dr. C. B. Cooper, president of the Board of Health, was the host yesterday at a pleasant party which had for its objective point the doctor's cottage on Tantalus, and at which Immigration Commissioner Sargent was the guest of honor. About twenty friends enjoyed the little excursion and Mr. Sargent was delighted with the view from the mountain. A luncheon was served at the cottage, and the drive down was made in the afternoon.

Mrs. William Lantz has gone to Wailua for a fortnight.

MRS. TURK ARRESTED

Police Say She Sold Liquor Freely.

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth placed under arrest, at 3:10 o'clock yesterday morning, Mrs. Frank Turk and Miss Mabel Lyle, at their residence on Beretania street between Punchbowl and Alapai streets, on the following charge, sworn to by Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth, before Judge Lyle A. Dickey, District Magistrate for Honolulu:

"Charles F. Chillingworth, Deputy Sheriff, etc., states that he is informed, and on such information has reason to believe that one Mrs. Frank Turk, of Honolulu, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, has, during one month prior to and including May 14, 1903, violated section 489 of the Penal Laws of 1897, Territory of Hawaii, at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, for that she did at such time and place keep a disorderly house, to-wit, a house kept for the purpose of selling intoxicating liquor without a license, contrary law.

The warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Turk and Miss Lyle was in the hands of the Deputy Sheriff from the date given and for several nights preceding that date and up to and including Saturday night he has been shadowing the house, obtaining information to substantiate the charge contained therein. One purpose of shadowing the house was to obtain a list of the names of persons frequenting Mrs. Turk's place, and Mr. Chillingworth now has in his possession a list containing eighteen names of persons alleged to have been at the house, three of whom are said to be members of the Legislature, Mike Sylva, driver of an automobile hack, was also placed under arrest, at the same time and he is charged with violating section 100 of the Penal Laws of 1897, the penalty for which is a fine of \$500, or imprisonment for one year, and forfeiture of license for two years. The penalty prescribed in section 489 is a fine of not to exceed \$100 or imprisonment, at hard labor for six months.

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth made the raid on the order of Eligh Sherff Brown. "I went up to Mrs. Turk's place on Saturday night about 10 o'clock," said the Deputy Sheriff yesterday. "I remained there until about 3 o'clock when I entered the house and arrested Mrs. Turk, in her room, on the warrants sworn to by myself before Judge Dickey. I had an officer with me who kept watch on all persons coming to the house. The automobile hack was closely watched and the names of all persons coming to Mrs. Turk's in it were taken down. Mrs. Turk and Miss Lyle went away from the house about 12 o'clock and were away more than two hours. Upon their return I put myself in a position to look into the interior of a room in which Mrs. Turk could be seen with a man. She procured a bottle of wine and they both drank of it. After drinking wine for a while they both left this room and went to another room.

"I then went to the rear of the house with the officer and had to cut the screen door to open it. The wooden door leading into the house was locked and this I opened with a skeleton key. I went to a room occupied by Mrs. Turk and the man whom I had seen drinking with her was there also. She was standing then before a dressing table and I arrested her. After waiting for sometime the automobile with Mike Sylva, as driver, returned with Miss Lyle, and both were placed under arrest.

"I have knowledge that Mrs. Turk has been selling wine for \$5 a bottle, pint bottles, and I have information that one man about town spent about \$200 there in one evening, for wine. All three were released on their own recognizance to appear in the police court tomorrow morning."

BRUISES, WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS need an antiseptic dressing. Chamberlain's Pain Balm answers this purpose to perfection. It is a liniment of wonderful healing power. One application gives relief. Try it. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

SPAIN MAY BE IN SUGAR TRUST

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—Consul General Julius C. Lay, at Barcelona, Spain, has forwarded to the State Department a letter about a proposed sugar trust in Spain. He speaks of this project in the following language:

"After the loss of the island of Cuba, attention was turned to the possibility of producing beet sugar on an extensive scale in Spain. The prospect of a lucrative investment attracted capital and large factories were erected and wide tracts of country were devoted to the cultivation of the beet. Overproduction quickly ensued, and stocks of sugar have been accumulating year by year, with little probability of any improvement in the condition of the trade or chance of the surplus being disposed of in foreign markets. Manufacturers of cane and beet sugar have, therefore, decided to endeavor to form a trust to control the production and regulate the sale of sugar in this country. Negotiations have been going on for some months, but thus far with no tangible result, although according to the latest reports 90 per cent of the sugar manufacturers have joined the combination.

"It is feared by many that the ultimate aim may be the securing of a monopoly for the sale of sugar, in return for a yearly payment to the State, as it is argued that the success of the trust depends entirely upon such security against future tariff alterations. It is this fear that has aroused a widespread opposition to the proposal, and strong protests are being sent to Madrid from all parts of Spain. The manufacturers of products into which sugar largely enters are especially interested in preventing the price from being increased, and the general public, who now pay the equivalent of about 10 cents per pound for ordinary loaf sugar, do not view with favor a scheme which will probably result in enhancing the cost of this article. On the other hand, those who are working for the formation of the trust maintain that their object is not to increase, but to cheapen the cost of sugar by selling direct to the consumers. They point out that while the public is paying 100

Convincing Proof

The Average Honolulu Citizen Must Accept the Following Proof.

The great Sir Isaac Newton, one of the most profound reasoners the world ever produced, once cut a large hole in a board fence to allow a favorite cat access to two gardens, and cut a smaller hole to allow her kitten to follow her. The weakness manifested in Sir Isaac's action was due to want of thought. Any reader who mentally debates the proof offered here about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and arrives at any other conclusion than that stated in this citizen's statement, is as short of reasoning powers as the philosopher when he turned carpenter.

Mr. H. B. Swinton of this city says: "I was a long sufferer from backache, having been afflicted with it for twelve years. Taking this as a symptom of kidney trouble, and seeing Doan's Backache Kidney Pills advertised as being good for complaints such as mine, I procured some of them at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. I found upon taking them that they were doing me good, and was thereby encouraged to keep on until now I am cured of the backache. The merits of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills have been strikingly shown in my case, and I recommend them to other sufferers."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and druggists at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

to 150 pesetas (\$19.99 to \$21.67) per 100 kilograms (220.46 pounds), the dealers are buying from the mills at 86 to 100 pesetas (\$11.34 to \$14.17), and that the large margin of profit here shown might be divided between the trust and the public. Foreign sugar under the present tariff costs here 130 pesetas (\$17.11) per 100 kilograms, but the trust, they say, would be able to advantageously supply the consumer at the price of 115 pesetas (\$14.41)."

WAR DEPARTMENT RETURNS OPTIONS ON KAHAIKI TRACT

There will be no military post at Kahauiki on the uplands back of Moanalua at least for the present. Secretary Root cabled from Washington yesterday to Captain McK. Williamson, Depot Quartermaster, U. S. A., that pending further consideration of the matter of taking up the options of leases controlled by the Dowsett Estate, Star Dairy and Mrs. Grace, nothing would be done toward establishing the post. The cablegram said that if the holders of the leases desired to hold the options open to the War Department, to be considered again at some indefinite future date, they could do so.

The Kahauiki Tract is a U. S. Military reservation, subject however, to leases held on portions thereof. Those now extant expire in 1913 and the government has recognized their validity. The Secretary of War has a \$2,000,000 appropriation to draw from in the condemnation of leases for the acquirement of military post property, but this appropriation is not intended to be used for the establishment of any particular post. Congress would still have to make an appropriation for the military post at Kahauiki if the War Department finally took over the leases and declared itself ready to occupy the reservation.

Captain Williamson notified the Dowsett Estate, Star Dairy and Mrs. Grace of the action taken by the War Department.

FORESTRY BOARD IS AT WORK

First Fight Will Be on the Leaf-Hopper.

The new board of Commissioners of Agriculture and Forestry was formally organized yesterday afternoon, at a meeting in the Public Works office, and organized its organization by the inauguration of a war upon the destructive leaf hopper.

Mr. L. A. Thurston was elected president of the board and Supt. H. E. Cooper, who is an ex-officio member and the executive officer of the board, was elected as secretary. W. M. Giffard and James D. Hule were the other two commissioners present.

Professor A. Koebel, at present government entomologist, was elected as Superintendent of Entomology. Mr. W. M. Giffard stated at the meeting that the Hawaiian Sugar Planter's Association had discussed the advisability of Mr. Koebel's taking up the question of the leaf hopper pest as soon as practicable, but added that Dr. Hoffman had informed him that Koebel was in such ill-health that a trip to Australia would be impossible at present.

It was decided therefore that Professor Koebel be given two months' leave of absence at the conclusion of which time he will be requested to go to Australia to study the pest and secure enemies of the leaf hopper. Mr. Thurston was also appointed as a committee of one to confer with the Planter's Association as to what financial aid the association is willing to render towards securing the assistance of an entomologist to travel with Koebel. Mr. Cooper was appointed as a committee to compile the laws and regulations relating to Agriculture now in force in the islands, as a basis for formulating new rules.

No appointment was made of a forestry superintendent but the secretary was instructed to correspond with Giffard Pinchot, head of the forestry bureau in the United States Department of Agriculture, with a view to securing a professional forester, who also shall have had some acquaintance with tropical forests.

Mr. Pinchot while on a visit here some months past expressed his willingness to assist the Territory in every way possible in securing an expert forester for the islands and his assistance will now be asked.

A request was received also from a number of Hilo people to allow settlement in the forestry belt back of Honoumahu plantation, which had first been sent to Land Commissioner Boyd, and by him referred to the board for an opinion, in accordance with the statute requiring its approval. As the board is unfamiliar with the facts and the application involves the settlement of principles regarding forestry preservation, of much importance, action was deferred.

It was decided also that the board should for the present meet once a week on Wednesday afternoons.

LIST BEING ARRANGED

Mrs. Turk's Case Goes Over Until Friday.

In the police court yesterday morning Attorney Humphreys appeared for Mrs. Frank Turk and Miss Mabel Lyle, who were arrested at 3 a. m. Sunday for keeping a disorderly house on Beretania street, but his clients did not appear. The attorney asked for a continuance of the case until Friday which was assented to by the prosecution and granted by Judge Dickey. There was a big crowd in the court-room assembled to listen to the case, and upon the announcement of its continuance, it gradually melted away.

It is understood that Mrs. Turk will fight the case, and to this end the prosecution is making up a long list of subpoenas for men who have been seen enter Mrs. Turk's residence at various hours in the night time for sometime past. The list is said to include the names of several prominent residents. The admissions of certain men who have frequented Mrs. Turk's place, made to Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth, are said to be of a damaging nature to Mrs. Turk's case.

Vanderbilt Coming Home.

There appears to be little doubt that William K. Vanderbilt is coming home for good. Not only is he going to settle down to the railroad business after his marriage, but he will bring to this country all his horses and become a patron of the American turf. He has a stable filled with some of the best 1-year-olds alive, and on the Kentucky farm he intends to buy he hopes to raise others equally good.

The grand jury will probably make a final report today.

Kula Potatoes and Corn Are Doing Well.

MAUI, May 16.—The Kula corn and potato planters are feeling greatly encouraged. No blight or rot or any other pest has damaged their young plants for two and one-half months past. This is most unusual, for within a month or six weeks after planting the enemy has invariably appeared during the past two or three years and utterly destroyed the growing crops. The Portuguese settlers are especially fervent in their prayers that the present good fortune continue.

There was a large attendance of Makawao and Punene people present at the May evening of the literary society, held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hair of Hamakua, Wednesday, the 13th. The program of entertainment, every number of which received a hearty encore, was as follows: (1) Quartette, Misses Couledge and Steele, Messrs. D. C. Lindsay and S. R. Dowdle; (2) Vocal solo, Mrs. Nicolli; (3) Trio, Messdames Hair and Nicolli and Miss Steele; (4) Vocal solo, Mr. Dowdle; (5) Vocal solo, Mrs. Dora von Tempky; (6) Recitation, "The Comet," Miss Burger; (7) Vocal solo, Miss Couledge; (8) Quartette, Misses Couledge and Steele, Messrs. Lindsay and Dowdle; (9) Reading, with shadow pictures. During the evening quite a sum of money was collected in a manner best explained by quoting the invitation issued to local residents: "This birthday party is given to you; 'Tis something novel, 'tis something new."

We send you each a little sack— Please either send or bring it back. With as many cents as years you're old;

We promise the number shall ne'er be told.

Or if your age you don't wish to tell, A dollar in the sack will do as well.

Well known friends will furnish a fine entertainment.

That will amaze and surprise you, but cost no payment.

Then we'll give you something to eat; It may be sour, it may be sweet;

The ladies all, with greetings most hearty,

Hope you'll attend your own birthday party."

The baseball game at Wells Park, Walluku, on the afternoon of the 10th, between the Morning Stars and the Kahulis, was most exciting. The latter took the lead in scoring and were thought to be winners until the fourth inning, when the Stars overtook them and won by the score of 7 to 4. Kruger pitched for the Kahulis and Jackson and the younger Kruger caved the ball for the Stars. The Stars expect Kruger the younger to succeed Jackson in case the latter goes to Honolulu.

STRAY NOTES.

The Wallukus and the Lahainas play baseball at Walluku tomorrow afternoon. The Wallukus will give the Lahainas a run in the valley after the game.

Since the heavy rains have ceased the Japanese bees are again attacking Maui's vegetation in force.

Benjamin D. Baldwin, formerly assistant manager of Punene, is now permanently settled as manager of Makawao plantation of Kanae. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin will be much missed by Maui friends.

Friday, the 8th, Sayanaga waived examination and was committed to the grand jury by District Magistrate Charles Copp of Makawao. The charge entered was burglary upon the premises of Policeman Ah Sam of Kula.

The meteorite that recently fell on Hawaii was seen by a native vaquero from the slope of Haleakala. He describes it as resembling a fiery sea serpent.

The Makawao Polo Club does not appear to be making any special preparation for the June tournament in Honolulu. However, a meeting will be held soon to decide the matter.

The Walluku baseball nine is doing an unusual amount of practicing recently, hoping thereby to vanquish the Stars on the 24th.

Normal instructor King is at Unalakua on his way through Kaupo, Hana and Koolau.

Friday afternoon, the 15th, the Ladies' Reading Club met at Mrs. D. C. Lindsay's, Paia.

This week the central at the telephone office put the time ahead just 35 minutes. Father Time, on Maui, abides in the telephone office.

This morning the steamer Nebraska arrived in Kahului. After discharging her cargo of merchandise here she will take on sugar and depart for Honolulu.

Wednesday, the 13th, the barkentine Fullerton arrived in Kahului with a cargo of crude oil on board. She was towed from San Francisco by the steamer Whittier in 12 days. She pumped her cargo of oil into the shore tanks in 18 hours and yesterday she departed for Lahaina to make way for the Nebraska. The Whittier, having discharged her cargo of petroleum at Honolulu, is expected to pick up the Fullerton today at Lahaina.

Weather.—Strong trades most of the week; very warm and still today.

FROM THE MAUI PAPER.

A farewell entertainment was given to Miss M. E. Alexander and Miss Mary Pihl at Maunaloa Seminary, Paia, Friday evening, May 1. The entertainment consisted of Hawaiian songs by the pupils. The room presented an attractive appearance, with its festooning of ferns. There were many floral lei souvenirs, such as the Hawaiian people know how to bestow.

Miss Alexander has been connected with Maunaloa Seminary as principal for five years. Her friends wish her a

JUDGE DICKEY A CAPTIVE OF COURT HOUSE JANITOR

Was Locked in the Law Library Saturday Afternoon and Had to Break Out.

Judge Lyle A. Dickey, of the Second District Court, was in trouble Saturday afternoon, and he isn't quite certain whether it was accident or design that caused his involuntary confinement in the Supreme Court library for several hours. Judge Dickey went into the library early in the afternoon to look up law points for the brief he is preparing in the case of Dickey vs. Rapid Transit Company. So absorbed was he in his study of authorities that he failed to notice the flight of time, and it was four o'clock before he was ready to leave. Then he discovered that he couldn't. The door to Judge Dickey's court room was locked, also the door leading to the outside veranda, and the remaining hall door, which is supposed to be always open, was also closed and the key was turned. Then the Judge studied the windows in the library. But the leap of some twenty or thirty feet to the earth didn't appeal to his athletic spirit. He tried to study a little longer in the hope that some one would come to his rescue, but nothing of the kind happened, and the Judge, who was becoming desperate as well as hungry, made one last effort to arouse some one in the neighborhood. He wasn't a bit more successful than on previous attempts. And then the Judge, "with malice aforethought, deliberately and premeditatedly," raised his fist and smashed in a window pane in the door leading to the outside veranda. He broke out the remainder of the pane and then from all appearances (for no one witnessed the escape) climbed through the aperture he had made with his fist. Fortunately the Judge is not a very large man, and he had no difficulty in getting through the door.

Yesterday morning Judge Dickey settled with the janitor for the cost of the glass.

FOREIGN LADY WAS ROBBED OF \$3,200 IN HONOLULU LAST NIGHT

A sensational robbery took place in a house on Miller street last night in which the thief or thieves got away with \$3,200 in money.

The owner of this money was Mrs. Ellen Nurkewich, a lady who has been in Honolulu but a short time, having come here from the Orient.

Mr. Nurkewich, her husband, and three small children arrived only recently from the Orient. Mr. Nurkewich is a capitalist and has been engaged in large enterprises in Manchuria. On arrival here he expected to go into business but not being able to find an opening he decided to go to Canada. He and his family booked to sail on the last Canadian-Australian liner for Vancouver but when the vessel arrived in port only one of the party could be accommodated on board.

Under these circumstances Mr. Nurkewich decided to go on ahead. He could arrange business in the north while his wife and children could travel by the next steamer. He divided what money he had with his wife. He took half and left the remaining portion, \$3,200, with the wife, and sailed away. She kept her rooms in Miller street and last night went to the Orpheum. She left the money in her room and on her return it was missing.

The matter was reported to the police after midnight and Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth tackled the affair at once. He thought he could arrest the thief by morning.

Mrs. Nurkewich is a friend of Mrs. Sam Johnson and Capt. Sam Johnson accompanied her to the Police Station last night to interpret her complaint to the police.

Speedy restoration to health and a well earned rest as she returns to her home in Ann Arbor, Mich., after three years of faithful service. Miss Pihl has been a pupil of the Maunaloa Seminary for ten years, and assistant matron for the past year. She accompanies Miss Alexander to Ann Arbor for the purpose of continuing her studies, and availing herself of whatever advantages open to her.

Miss C. M. Snow, Miss Alexander's successor, has entered upon her duties. Miss Snow has been connected with Hampton Institute, Virginia, for fifteen years, and the Seminary is to be congratulated upon securing the services of one so long identified with this noble institution.

It is expected that the grinding season will cease at the Pioneer Mill next week.

The pumping station at Kananapali is undergoing repairs.

The electric plant at the south pumping station will be installed in about two weeks.

The public exercises at the Roman Catholic School will take place on June 25.

Fish have been scarce in the Walluku market this week, owing to the gales blowing outside.

Father Victor, of North Kona, Hawaii, who has been stationed there for the last twenty-five years, is paying his first visit to Walluku, and will leave for home next Tuesday.

The mail of Wednesday which reached Walluku on Thursday was thoroughly water-soaked, having been capsized at Lahaina.

Miss Ann May Cook was in town last week, en route to Honolulu to be married. She was formerly a teacher in the Lahaina government school, and was subsequently transferred to Kohala.

Mr. W. E. Reavis has tendered his resignation to the Board of Education. He retires from Lahaina in order to take a course of study at the University of California at Berkeley.

As soon as the grinding season is over at the Pioneer Mill Mr. and Mrs. Nicolli will probably remove to Paunah, on the island of Hawaii.

A petition largely signed by the merchants and business men of Walluku was presented to Superintendent Miller of the Kahului Railroad Company this week asking for material reductions in the freight and lighterage charges.

ANDREWS' CAPITAL TO FOLLOW NEW FIGHT TO FOLLOW THE CANAL

Right to Dismiss Questioned in Court. New York Man Is Confident of Progress.

HILO, May 15.—Judge Hapai will be called upon to decide whether or not Sheriff Andrews can nolle pros. a case whether the court consents or not. A Japanese, Samedt, said to be a police spy was arrested charged with assaulting a Japanese woman.

The woman who was badly cut and bruised, through friends employed Le-Blond & Smith to prosecute her assailant. The case was continued once or twice and came up for trial Wednesday. The Deputy Sheriff stated that he had been instructed by the Sheriff to nolle pros. the case. Mr. Smith opposed this, contending that the Court was not obliged to dismiss a case merely because the Sheriff desired it. He claimed it was at least discretionary with the Judge and that the Court knew enough of the facts in the case to warrant it in ordering a trial. Counsel claimed that if one guilty of such outrages as in this case could escape trial merely through the friendship of the Sheriff, then society would be without protection from thugs, especially if they happened to be on the police force.

The Court ruled that if the Sheriff moved a nolle prosequi, it was the Judge's business to dismiss the case and Samedt was turned loose.

The Attorneys for the injured woman held a further consultation and decided to draw out a new warrant. This they did and took it to the Sheriff for his O. K. He wrote on the warrant that he did not think the law had been broken; that the Judge could have the arrest made if he chose but that the case would be nolle prosequi, if it came to a trial.

The Attorneys have agreed to argue Monday the point above set forth.

HILO'S HOTEL.

Hilo will have a hotel running before the Fourth of July. That is to say the Hilo hotel will be opened and ready to receive and care for guests before our big celebration, providing Hilo people see fit to embrace the opportunity now offered.

L. Severance, agent for the Spreckels, has been authorized to make extensive repairs and improvements in the Hilo hotel and to offer it to responsible parties for hotel purposes. The offer is now being considered by the merchants and business men of Hilo. A manager for the hotel, providing the deal is accepted, is already in view, and if all goes well, Hilo will not long be without a first-class hotel. It is proposed to run the hotel without a bar, and to properly carry out present plans it is thought a capital of \$10,000 will be ample. One prime consideration in the movement to open the hotel is that all the new furnishings, all the new equipment and the provisions to be purchased by the manager shall be bought of local houses.

The owners of the hotel property are willing to put it in ship shape and make any reasonable alterations. The movement is well under way to form a local association to accept the offer.—Tribune.

DESHA'S LU'AU.

To make the Fourth of July season one of greater rejoicing, Rev. S. L. Desha has decided to give a lu'au Thursday evening, July 2, dedicating the new paragon. He has been assured that Prince Cupid, Delegate elect to Congress; Mr. Iaukea and probably Prince David will be here on that occasion. The lu'au will be given on the Church grounds. It will be a splendid affair. Hawaiians from the entire island will be present, and so good a time is promised them that they will not go home until after the Fourth of July.—Tribune.

TRENT ON TRAVEL.

R. H. Trent, who has been at the Volcano House for the past week, goes home to Honolulu by the Kinaiu today. Mr. Trent was greatly pleased with the improvements that have been made at the Volcano House by Manager Bigood. He says the hostelry has been completely changed in appearance and guests can have but few wants that will not be satisfied.

Mr. Trent, who handles the tourist business for this island at Honolulu, says the movement to secure greater tourist travel is suffering on account of a lack of unanimity. He believes the Honolulu people will eventually get on the right track and that results will be forthcoming. He finds among the traveling public some hesitation at undertaking the island excursion, but in no case has he heard of a single complaint from any who have gone to the Volcano. Mr. Trent advocates an All-Island show for tourists. He does not believe that Honolulu alone or Hilo alone can satisfy the visitor. It is the altogether proposition that will win in building up a heavy tourist travel.

Mr. Trent is anxious for the day to come when Hilo can open to the public a big, commodious, modern hotel. He thinks nothing would do more good for the town and tourist travel.—Herald.

SHAM BATTLE AT PUNA.

The Sham Battle and Excursion to Puna, given by Company D, was a pronounced success. The facilities of the Hilo Railroad for handling a crowd were taxed to the limit. The day was one of Hilo's fairest. The people were ready to go when the train started and it required eight cars to carry them. There were three in a seat and many standing in aisles and upon platforms. The trains left the uptown depot with a flourish of band music and cheers from the excursionists.—Tribune.

ABOUT KOA LUMBER.

An interesting case was brought be-

A party of New York and Philadelphia capitalists will arrive on the Sonoma this week for an investigation of various island properties with a view to investment.

Mr. George C. La Mont, a prominent New Yorker, is already here and for two weeks has been making a preliminary survey of the situation, his information to be placed at the disposal of the party which is expected on Thursday. Mr. La Mont is stopping at the Hawaiian Hotel. He would not discuss yesterday the purpose of his visit, but did say that he expected a party of prominent Wall street men and Philadelphia capitalists to come in the Sonoma and a tour for an investigation of various business propositions will be made.

Mr. La Mont said that he had been spending his two weeks in the islands on Oahu alone, and had visited all the places of interest, including a trip down the railway. He was much pleased with what he had seen, particularly the climate and residence portions of the city.

"New York is very much interested in the Panama Canal just now," he said. "Companies are being formed with a view to exploitation of these islands, Australia and the Philippines. New steamship lines are being discussed. The party which I expect here on the Sonoma intends to go through to Australia where some of the members have large interests. Their visit here will include a tour of the islands."

Mr. La Mont was not willing to give the names of the men that compose his party and said he preferred to wait until their arrival before saying anything further in regard to their plans.

Among the gossip concerning them is the statement that they plan to take over the Kohala-Hilo Railroad as well as other propositions on the big island.

WILL TRY TO GROW TREES

New Experiment to be Made at Wahiawa.

Experiments with forest and fruit trees are now to be tried at Wahiawa. W. B. Thomas, one of the colonists of that place, was yesterday granted permission by the Executive Council to acquire ten acres of land remaining from the Wahiawa settlement on which to make tests of different varieties of woods. The ten acre lot is a strip which runs along all of the Wahiawa farms and divides the colony from the military reservation. The petition of Thomas was granted and the land asked for by him will be put up at the merely nominal rental of one dollar an acre.

Thomas, or any other man who buys the lease will have to observe the conditions attendant upon the sale. In the first place the purchaser must agree to experiment with various woods. Thomas intends to try fire woods, fruit trees or any rapidly growing species. The purchaser must plant at least seventy-five trees to the acre and when the twenty-one year lease expires must turn over that many trees, each at least twenty feet in height, to the Territory.

HAYSELDEN GETS LAND.

The Executive Council also finally granted the petition of the F. H. Hayseiden Settlement Association for land in Kau, Hawaii. This application was granted some months ago and then withdrawn when objection was made that the land was not to be used for settlement purposes. Land Commissioner Boyd has since investigated the matter and stated yesterday he had found the request to be bona fide and that the applicants intended to actually settle upon the land. Mr. Boyd said that the Hayseidens intended to establish a cattle ranch in Kau, having disposed of their interests on Lanai. The land is to be planted in trees and grasses under the conditions of the sale. Altogether 2,000 acres are granted to the association and the purchase price ranges from four to six dollars per acre.

KOHALA LAND SOLD.

The Executive Council also approved of the application of J. W. Wright for the Punaepa and Kokoliki lands in the Kohala District. Wright asked for a ten years' lease on six hundred acres and he has to comply with a lot of conditions, though the tract is to be sold at an upset rental of fifty cents per acre. The purchaser is required to give rights of way for ditches and roads and whenever any portion of the land becomes fitted for agricultural purposes it can be taken over by the government. The purchaser will then get a reduction pro rata from the agreed upon rental. When ever desired the government may also take over any land wanted for settlement purposes.

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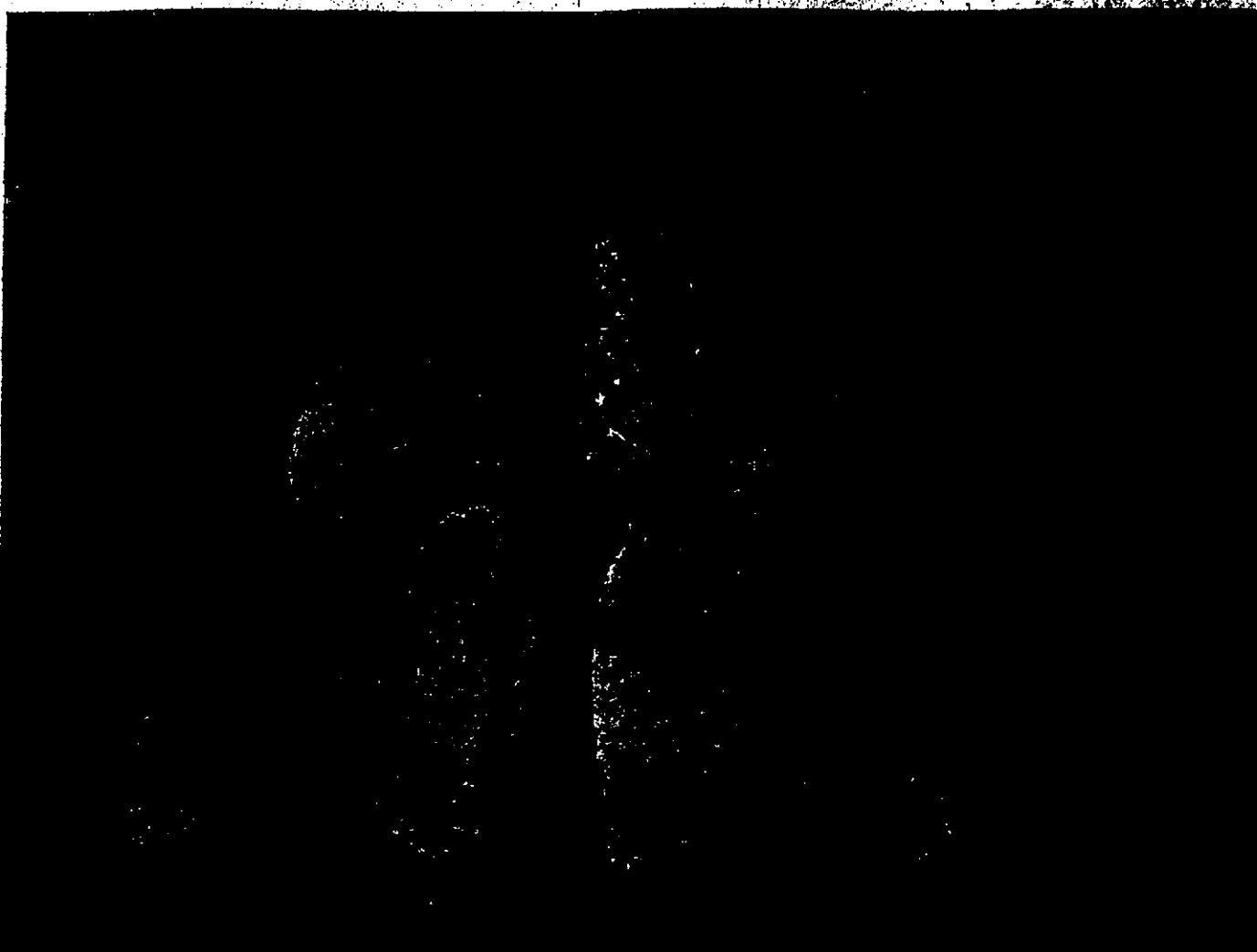
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FRUIT GROWN AT THE COLONY OF WAHIAWA
BY A NEW COMER FROM SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA



PINEAPPLES GROWN AT THE WAHIAWA COLONY.

"By their fruits ye shall know them." Seven specimens of Wahiawa fruit are shown in the picture above. They were raised by a farmer from Southern California who never saw a pineapple growing till he came to the island of Oahu, about five years ago. The largest one, resting on the ground, is 18 inches long and 24 inches in circumference at the center. The others are from 14 to 16 inches long and weigh from 10 to 15 pounds apiece. It is doubtful if any other plantation can raise a fairer exhibit of smooth Cayenne pines.

In view of the constant demand made by the cannery a few miles from Pearl City it would seem that no industry on the island of Oahu would render greater returns to the farmer of small capital than the cultivation of pineapples. To the farmer who is able to maintain a hundred-acre tract the business of shipping is open with a ready market and good prices always available in San Francisco.

The Wahiawa Colony tract is on the highest elevation in a valley between the Koolau and Waianae mountain ranges. It has 1500 acres from 800 to 1200 feet above the sea. The colony was organized in 1898 by farmers from Southern California and is now a standing evidence of the success that can be attained by American farmers in a tropical climate. Fruits and vegetables having thrived so well in the short period since the colony was established an additional industry in the way of cattle raising and dairying has recently been attempted, the nutritious grass of the meadows and foothills and the abundance of mountain water, which is accessible in all seasons at Wahiawa, giving warrant to the undertaking.—Paradise of the Pacific.

CONTRACTS ARE LET

Roads and Bridges to Be Built on Hawaii and Kauai.

A number of important contracts were let by the Public Works Department yesterday and work will begin immediately upon the projected improvements.

The contract for section No. 1 of the road from Pahala to the Volcano road has been let to C. P. Benton and G. Ariole at 83 cents per linear foot. The road to be built is four miles in length, and the contract price will therefore be \$17,520.00. The remainder of the road will probably have to be built under county management. The road is in the Kau district on Hawaii.

The contract has also been let to C. P. Benton for the construction of the Ahualoa road in the Hamakua district on Hawaii. The new road is to replace the old road above the Honokaa road known as "Mud Lane." The contract price is \$10,000.

Whitehouse & Hawkshurst were awarded the contract for constructing the new bridge over the Kalihiwai river on Kauai. The bridge is to consist of two steel spans, each 100 feet in length. The contract price is \$5,700.

Work on the new Inter-Island wharf, to be built opposite the Hackfeld docks, has been delayed because of the non-arrival of material required in construction.

Fish Inspector Berndt has in his possession a tiger shark which was captured a few days ago by Japanese near Diamond Head.

PERKINS IS BRITISH SUBJECT AND CANNOT DRAW SALARY

Government Can Pay Only to American Citizens—Wray Taylor's Salary Not Paid.

Professor R. C. L. Perkins has been acting as Commissioner of Agriculture and Territorial Entomologist for four months and longer but can't get paid for it because he happens to be a British subject. When Wray Taylor left on his vacation about four months ago Mr. Perkins agreed to act in his place. Previous to that he had been acting as entomologist in place of Professor A. Koebele while he was hunting lantana bugs in Mexico. Mr. Perkins also held in his own name the position of plant inspector for which the government pays the paltry salary of eighty-five dollars a month.

For more than four months Professor Perkins has been filling all three positions and it required his time both day and night in the service of the government. As plant inspector he is compelled to be here when all ships arrive and examine vegetation before it is given a chance to spread any pests in these already pest-ridden islands. There is no incidental fund at the disposal of the office and the inspector has to pay his expenses out of his salary.

Professor Perkins is able to draw his salary as plant inspector but it has been made known to him that no salary can be paid him as acting agricultural commissioner or entomologist because he isn't an American citizen and it might establish a bad precedent. Professor Perkins has not made a demand for salary as yet, and probably may not do so in view of the ruling already made. He is of the opinion any way that republics are notoriously ungrateful and is working as much for love of the work as for anything else.

He had no agreement with Wray Taylor when the latter left on his vacation, as Taylor said he intended to remain away only nineteen days, and Perkins offered to take charge of the office during that absence, as he was already engaged in filling Koebele's place as entomologist.

No one has drawn Wray Taylor's salary since his departure and the appropriation will simply lapse, unless it is turned over to Perkins as his successor.

Professor Perkins has been a resident of the United States for twelve years and more, and has been intending to become an American citizen for months past. He would have been naturalized some months ago but the load of duties piled upon his head in the absence of the agricultural officials prevented him from doing this.

In any event Perkins doesn't appear to be worrying much because of the ingratitude of the government and if he doesn't get paid doesn't intend to seek redress in the courts as other government officials have been doing.

Professor Perkins is still acting as Commissioner of Agriculture, though he has turned over his duties as government entomologist to Koebele. He is performing the duties of the office, though under the new forestry law it appears to have been abolished and put under the control of the recently appointed commission. There isn't any money in the old appropriation at present and neither Perkins nor the new board will have anything to spend until the legislature acts.

REPORT OF JARED SMITH


Reviews Work Done by the Experiment Station.

The annual report of the Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station for 1902 prepared by Jared G. Smith, Special Agent in charge, has just been issued from the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Washington. The report contains 330 pages, in which appear a number of illustrations, namely, the Hawaii station; a forest clearing in South Kona; taro plantations near Honolulu; taro recently planted; part of a sisal plantation; registered Shorthorn cow, Puuwaawaa ranch; wild cattle, Molokai; bananas, alligator pears; orchard plantation, station grounds; three-year-old lemon tree, Puuwaawaa ranch; cotton plants; castor-bean tree; new plant house at Hawaii station; interior view of same.

Director Smith deals briefly with the history of the establishment of the Hawaii Station as an introduction to the report, and then refers to the publications, or "bulletins," issued by the station. Other subjects are, experiments with taro rot, grazing investigations, potato-blight experiments, coffee, sisal and clover fiber and its manufacture. Of fruits Mr. Smith mentions pineapples, figs, papayas, guavas, mangoes, alligator pear, grapes, limes, peanuts. Of the abandoned industries, which Mr. Smith states are in need of attention, are cotton, castor bean and pea, or cassava starch. The remainder of the report deals with entomological investigations, distribution of seeds, correspondence, work for other departments, irrigation, collections; The Farmer's Institute of Hawaii; climate, rainfall, winds and temperature.

Mr. Smith says that the average loss in this Territory through the depredations of insect pests far exceeds the average of other districts of the country. The vast number of injurious species present here is one of the greatest obstacles in the development of Hawaiian agriculture. The large areas of uncultivated land give the pests unrestricted opportunity to develop in numbers sufficient to discourage the cultivation of plants in the vicinity of such areas. A more complete cultivation will help to solve this side of the problem. The insects have been introduced from abroad. The fruit industry is not as yet developed to any importance. The greatest injury occurs to field crops.

The Farmer's Institute finds a leading place in the report. Mr. Smith is its President. He says the original purpose of the society was to help farmers throughout the Territory and encourage the founding of permanent homes in Hawaii. He also says that the interest shown indicates that the society is permanent and in the future will



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As to coffee Mr. Smith states there are half a million acres suitable in the islands for coffee cultivation, enough land to support 20,000 white families. "As it is today," he continues, "the lot of white settlers, especially men of small means, is hard because of their isolation. Freight rates, both inter-island and trans-oceanic, have in the past worked against Hawaii's mind industries in favor of the dominant one. With an increase in the white population, the natural increase in trade would tend to modify this inequality. A dozen families scattered here and there through fifty miles of country are sure to encounter great obstacles in the production and marketing of crops which are in themselves of insufficient volume to support either railroads or inter-island steamers; but if the same fifty miles can be thickly populated the conditions of life cannot help but be improved."

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ment weighing over a ton is reported as having been found by a native in Kau, but no subsequent report has as yet confirmed this.

GURTISS J. LYONS, Territorial Meteorologist.

RAINFALL FOR APRIL, 1903

Stations—	(Ft.)	(Inches)	Elev.	Rain
HAWAII.				
Hilo.	50	17.69		
Hilo (town)	100	23.17		
Kaunaloa	1250	25.21		
Pepeekeo	100	11.88		
Hakaloa	200	18.45		
Honohina	300	23.15		
Puuhou	1060	48.85		
Laupahoehoe	500	38.48		
Oakala	400	23.57		
Hamakua.				
Kukui	250	21.72		
Paualilo	300	13.32		
Paauhau	300	8.57		
Honokaa (Mili)	425	10.20		
Honokaa (Melinick)	1100	13.18		
Kukuihaele	700	13.18		
Kohala.				
Awini Ranch	200	19.68		
Niuli	200	8.80		
Kohala (Mieslon)	531	8.62		
Kohala (Sugar Co.)	270	8.43		
Hawi Mili	700	8.43		
Puuhue Ranch	600	6.35		
Puuhue Ranch	1847	2.97		
Waimea	2720	2.49		
Kona.				
Holualoa	1250	5.83		
Kealahou	1500	5.82		
Napooopo	25	2.87		
Hoopuloa	1650	2.46		
Hoopuloa	2500	4.24		
Kau.				
Kahuku Ranch	1630	2.04		
Honua	15	2.13		
Naalehu	60	2.50		
Hilea	510	3.00		
Pahala	850	2.90		
Moaula	1700	2.90		
Volcano House	4000	9.15		
Puna.				
Olas (Mt. View)	1000	28.72		
Olas (Plantation)	210	10.16		
Kapoho	800			
Pahoa	800			
MAUI.				
Lahaina	40			
Waipoo Ranch	700	1.13		
Kaupo (Mokulua)	300	7.94		
Kipahulu	300	8.09		
Hana	300	43.20		
Nahiku	1500			
Haiku	700	9.32		
Kula (Erchym)	4500	0.33		
Kula (Waialaka)	2700	0.68		
Punomalei	1400	8.77		
Pala	180	4.06		
Haalekaha Ranch	2800	3.64		
Waialuku	250	3.13		
OAHU.				
Punahou (W. Bureau)	47	9.35		
Kulohakaha (Castle)	50	1.69		
Makiki Reservoir	120	2.80		
U. S. Naval Station	6	1.62		
Kapiolani Park	10	1.14		
College Hills	175	3.17		
Manoa (Woodlawn Dairy)	225	8.96		
Manoa (Rhodes Gardens)	389	13.37		
Inman Asylum	30	2.93		
Kalihi	485	12.73		
Nuuanu (Hall)	50	3.44		
Nuuanu (Wylie St.)	250	6.07		
Nuuanu (Elec. Station)	405	6.73		
Nuuanu (Luakaha)	850	17.73		
U. S. Experiment Sta.	250	4.02		
Pacific Heights	700	6.08		
Lanika (Nahuna)	1150	10.67		
Tantalus Heights (Frear)	1360	9.95		
Waimanalo	300	3.17		
Maunawili	200	8.26		
Kaneohe	100	7.68		
Ahuimanu	350	10.25		
Kahuku	25	1.92		
Waialua	37			
Wahiawa	900	4.08		
Ewa Plantation	90	1.12		
U. S. Magnetic Station	45	0.95		
Waipahu	200	1.00		
Moanalua	15	3.24		
KAUAI.				
Lihue (Grove Farm)	200	5.23		
Lihue (Molokaa)	300	5.30		
Lihue (Kukua)	1000	11.70		
Kealia	15	3.01		
Kilauea Plantation	325	6.47		
Hanalei	10	16.33		
Waiole	10	17.75		
Hana	15	16.30		
Waialeale	32			
Eleele	150	2.58		
Wahiawa Mt.	3000	29.30		
McBryde	850	9.21		
Lawai (Gov. Road)	450	12.24		
Lawai West	225	6.44		
Lawai East	300	12.32		
Koloa	100	6.21		
DELAYED REPORTS—MARCH.				
Hakaloa		10.51		
Honohina		10.11		
Kipahulu		4.95		
Pahala		9.32		
Moaula		10.51		
Hoopuloa	1650	2.94		
Hoopuloa	2500	4.15		

CURTIS J. LYONS, Territorial Meteorologist.

COMMERCIAL NEWS

EDWARD M. JOYD.

What with dividends paid and others in prospect there is a better feeling in the city at large, although it seems to be late in taking hold in Merchant street. This however may be accounted for in the theory that people are ready to wait awhile before they go back to the former pastime of buying sugar shares. But it is still true that there is money in the city, plenty of it, for safe and good investment. The markets do not show any strength, rather being weak.

Apparently there has been made little progress with Fire Claims bond sales, the status being about the same as last week. There has been an assent of the Chinese committees to the proffer of the Bank of Hawaii to take up the bonds and pay for them at 90, which means about \$120,000 worth. Then the Japanese trustees are expected to give their agreement, which would be \$72,000 more, so that the prospect is that the majority of the bonds will be subscribed and taken in this way. The plan now is to give to the claimants a demand on the bank of Hawaii for the amount to which their proportion of bonds would entitle them, giving the government a full release on the claim, and the bonds being delivered to the bank when the small amounts reach multiples of the face of the bonds.

As was to be expected there are now men who allege that they would give a higher price for the bonds than the Bank of Hawaii has offered, but they do not make any attempt to place an offer before the claimants, and their good faith must be questioned. In the same view is the information of a suggestion from San Francisco that the bonds could be placed there for a higher rate, yet no one places belief sufficient in these unofficial hints, to take up bonds on them or endeavor to buy the securities.

As matters now rest there will begin during the week the payment of the government share of the redemption, and then the bonds may be turned over or not as the claimants wish.

SILVER TRANSFERS.

The taking over of the Hawaiian silver has demonstrated a peculiar condition in the markets here. A few months ago there was a glut of silver in the banks. This was the Kalakaua currency, but as soon as some \$650,000 of that silver was turned into national dollars, the silver currency began to thin out. How thin it has become was demonstrated last week when a demand for silver for payrolls for the outside, made it necessary to go to all the banks in town to scrape up \$7,000. That Hawaii is not alone in its silver shortage is shown by the fact that shipping orders have been sent there by almost every bank in town, and in one instance where \$30,000 was demanded only \$9,000 was received.

This demonstrates that Hawaii will ever be a fine field for silver, and that the United States coins will be kept here in greater quantity, and this is again a decided advantage as the national treasury must deliver silver anywhere in the country without charge. All that the banks will have to pay will be the insurance, and meet the loss of interest.

MONEY COMES OUT.

During the week past there have been paid three dividends. Of these the Oahu was new, a one-half per cent. dividend, the O. R. & L. Co. one-half per cent. and the Waialuku a two per cent. dividend. There has been a better feeling resulting from these payments and with the knowledge that there are to be others the people who have investments are certainly looking in better spirits. The best dividend to come out will be the ten per cent. stock dividend on Hawaiian Agricultural. This will be paid July 1. There will be an increase in the stock of the company to \$1,250,000, which will leave \$40,000 in the Treasury, to meet later charges.

Honolulu is expected to come along with a dividend about the same time, as is Onomua, though neither of the latter have been announced. The gossip of the street puts the next dividend of H. A. at fifteen per cent. for the last six months of the year. Meanwhile the directors of Pioneer Mill have ordered a one-half per cent. dividend, which will be paid very soon. This plantation has finished grinding, took off 1,400 tons above the estimate, and will have plenty of mountain water for irrigation purposes during the summer and fall.

There will be some money turned loose very soon in the shape of the redemption funds from Ewa, Pioneer and the Government bonds. There is an issue of \$500,000 of Pioneer bonds which are to be retired, and it is understood that at least \$150,000 of this will be in cash, the rest being taken in exchange with the new issue. The Ewa bonds will be redeemed in \$100,000 worth and there will be \$40,000 come from the government treasury, all of which should relieve money stringency.

HOW STOCKS COME OUT.

In the market for sugar shares there has been no decided feeling, the tendency being toward lower rates, though there was no big drop. The continued low price of sugar has had some effect, of course, but the end of the week brought the news that the price had gone up to 3.73, which is little enough true, but still better than any one had expected. The statistical position looks better. The best crop this year has been shown to be one and a half millions below last year, and light says the sowings will not increase. The Cubans will soon hold back some of their sugars for the low tariff rate and summer melttings will quickly absorb the surplus, in the opinion of Willett & Gray. This is taken to indicate that four cent sugar is not more than two months off and that the end of the year will find the price about four and a quarter, at which best sales for January are now being made.

Ewa has slumped off to \$20.50 bid, there having been 200 shares sold at \$21. Waialuku sold down to \$47.50, for 19 shares, and McBryde to \$35.00 for 65. Five Hawaiian Sugar brought \$24, and 14 Kahuku went at \$22.

In the other stocks of the list Hawaiian Electric was the best sale, going to par, on a sale of 15 shares. Twenty O. R. & L. Company went at \$37.50 for the first ten and \$30 for all the rest, the market being strong at the close. Rapid Transit is strong at \$30, ten only being sold. Five thousand dollars worth of Pioneer bonds went at par.

Reports show that the crops all around will be good and the leaf-hopper, of which so much has been said, will not materially affect the output, as shown by the great increase at Pioneer.

REAL ESTATE.

The principal deal of the week was the sale of the Hatch homestead on Pensacola street to Mrs. Samuel Parker, for \$23,500. There will be a fine new home erected there.

Several sales of Peninsula property have been reported but they are small and there have been no plans for new construction.

In business property the only point of interest has been the announcement that the Odd Fellows' building tenders will be opened Wednesday. The fence has been removed from the O'Neill building and it is disclosed as one of the prettiest buildings of the city. Fred Harrison finished this structure in nearly a month's quicker time than was provided in the contract.

A. G. M. Robertson is building on Tantalus and W. M. Giffard is putting up a mountain house back of Sugar Loaf, in front of the Alexander place.

Some little building is being noted in the valleys and as soon as the Kamukulu extension is commenced there will be considerable residence construction there, among those who intend to build being Dr. Cofer.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR MONTH OF APRIL, 1903

Temperature mean for the month, 71.9; normal, 72.6; average daily maximum, 77.0; average daily minimum, 67.0; mean daily range, 10.0; greatest daily range, 18 degrees; least daily range, 6 degrees; highest temperature, 83; lowest, 61.

Barometer average, 30.005; normal, 30.032; highest, 30.15 on the 15th; lowest, 29.88 on the 23rd; greatest 24-hour change, .06; "Lows" passed this point, 4th, 10th and 23rd; "highs" 1st, 15th and 20th.

Relative humidity average, 72; normal, 71.5; mean dew-point, 62.3; normal, 63.5; mean absolute moisture, 6.22 grains per cubic foot; normal, 6.43; dew, 3 mornings.

Rainfall, 2.35 inches; normal, 2.90; rain-record days, 25; normal, 17; greatest rain fall in one day, 6.43, 5th; total at Luakaha, 17.73; normal, 11.06; at Kapiolani Park, 1.14; normal, 1.19.

The artesian well level fell during the month from 34.65 to 34.75 feet above mean sea-level. April 30th, 1903, it stood at 34.10. The average daily mean sea-level for the month was 3.65; the assumed annual mean being 10.00 feet above datum. For April, 1902, it was 3.75.

Trade-wind days, 27, (1 of NNE); normal, 30; average force of wind during daylight, Beaufort scale, 3.3; average cloudiness, tenth of sky, 1.1; normal, 5.1.

Approximate percentage of district rain fall as compared with normal: Hilo, 135 per cent; Hamakua, 135; Kohala, 135; Waimea, 113; Kona, 145; South

A PROMINENT LABOR LEADER DISCUSSES AN ISSUE.

Gives His Own Experience as an Employee in the Railroad Shops. Couldn't Afford to be Sick.

Mr. A. C. Holmes, of Orono, N. Y., an employee of the railroad shops at that place, is well-known in labor circles and his own experience, recently related, deserves the attention of every workman who has lost time and money on account of sickness. Mr. Holmes said:

"Two years ago I had a severe attack of grip which left me in a bad condition. I was so weak that I frequently had to lay off for two or three days at a time during a period of four or five months. I could not very well afford to do this but there was no help for it—I simply was not able to work. I lost flesh, got nervous, had awful headaches and felt worn out all the time."

"I had read of some of the remarkable cures made by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in cases like mine and so decided to try them. A few boxes helped me and I think I took ten altogether. They drove all traces of the disease out of my system and made me feel like a different man. I have told many of my acquaintances about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and what they did for me."

After an attack of the grip there are always left behind some troublesome effects. Often these are worse than the disease itself and seem to baffle all efforts of physicians. Health is shattered—the blood becomes poor, the flesh falls away, the sufferer grows nervous and irritable, and even slight exertion causes shortness of breath. These are dangerous symptoms and indicate that the system is in a state that invites pneumonia, bronchitis or even consumption. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, however, will not only quickly restore the health after an attack of the grip and expel the lingering germs but, working upon the blood, will render the system proof against the disease. In hundreds of cases just as remarkable as that of Mr. Holmes it has been shown that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have surely accomplished this result.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold at all drug stores or sent postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents a box; six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

BUSY INTER-ISLAND WHARVES

(From Monday's daily.)

Yesterday was a busy day at the inter-island wharves, the Mikahala and Waialeale arriving from Kauai and the Noeau and Niihau coming from Hawaii. The Niihau brought 7,500 bags of sugar, the Waialeale 3,420 bags, the Mikahala 5,000 bags, the Noeau 4,200 bags.

Purser Friel of the Mikahala reports 48,410 bags of sugar ready for shipment on Kauai. The steamer Kauai was at Waimea discharging coal. The bark Edward May left Makaweli at noon Saturday for San Francisco with 23,000 bags M. A. K. sugar.

Purser Kase of the Niihau reports 31,654 bags of sugar at Punaluu awaiting shipment. He reports fresh trades but generally fair weather in the channels.

Purser Deverill of the Waialeale reports that the steamer Kauai at Waimea was unable to begin discharging cargo until Saturday on account of the heavy sea.

The Noeau brought in a large load of cattle, and the Mikahala brought eight mules.

Pope Leo's Many Godchildren.

Leo XIII. is, as everyone knows, the godfather of young King Alfonso of Spain. But the latter is by no means the only godchild of the holy father, who announced his intention of acting as sponsor to every child born in Rome on March 3 last, which was the twenty-fifth anniversary of his accession to the papacy. The average number of births per day in Rome does not exceed thirty-five. But for some extraordinary reason there were no less than ninety-three births recorded on March 3 last, ninety-three being curiously enough the number of years which have elapsed since Leo XIII's own birth. A most searching inquiry was instituted in order to ascertain whether there had really been as many as ninety-three births in Rome on the day in question. But the investigation established the fact beyond a doubt that the figures were correct and the records authentic, and consequently the pope has ninety-three new godchildren, among them a set of triplets, two boys and a girl, who have received the names of Romulus, Remus and Roma, and each of these ninety-three children has received from him a complete outfit and a sum of 100 lire.

CONSUMPTION which is the most dangerous and fatal disease, has as its first indication a persistent cough and if properly treated as soon as this cough appears is easily cured. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has proven wonderfully successful, and gained its wide reputation and extensive sale by its success in curing the diseases which cause coughing. It always cures and cures quickly. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

E. L. Berndt has been elected captain of C. A. to succeed Captain Klennan. O. Whitehead is the new first lieutenant and Charles Crozier the second lieutenant.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein, at the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

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General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

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F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

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LIFE. Established 1824.
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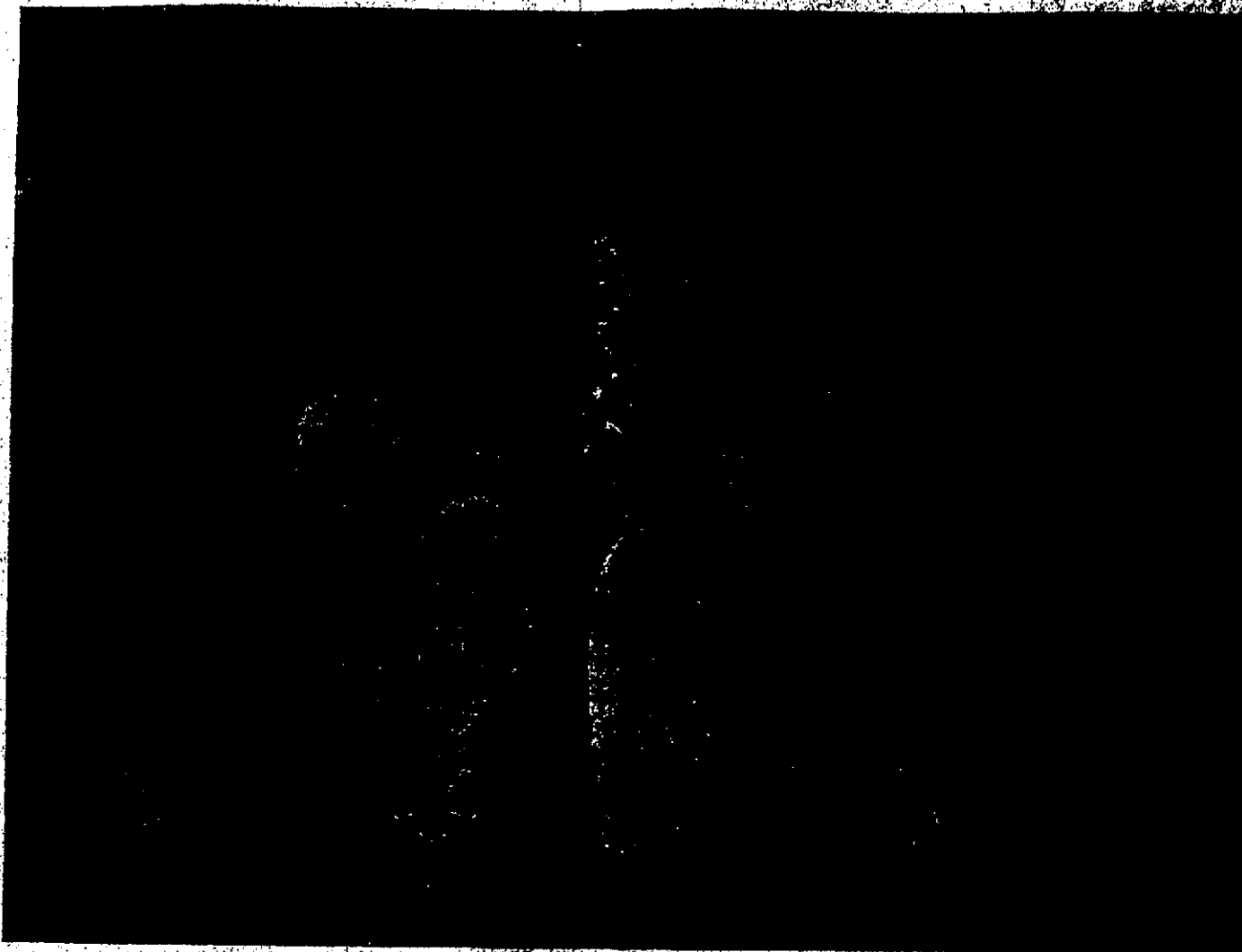
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the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of this
kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.
THERAPION No. 1 maintains its world-
famous and well-earned reputation for the cure of
menstrual disorders, pain in the back, and
kindred ailments, affording prompt relief where
other well-tried remedies have been powerless.
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eczema, pimples, spots, blotches, and swelling
of the joints, gout, rheumatism, & all diseases for which
it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury,
arsenicum, &c., to the destruction of sufferers' teeth
and ruin of health.
THERAPION No. 3 for exhaustion, sleep-
lessness, and all distressing consequences of
disipation, worry, overwork, &c. It possesses
surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to
those suffering from the overbearing influences of
long residence in hot, unhealthy climates.
THERAPION is sold by the principal
Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.
Price in England, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. In order-
ing state which of the three numbers is re-
quired, and observe that the word "THERAPION"
appears on the British Government Stamp (a
white letter on a red ground) affixed to every
genuine package by order of His Majesty's Home
Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

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FRUIT GROWN AT THE COLONY OF WAHIAWA BY A NEW COMER FROM SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA



PINEAPPLES GROWN AT THE WAHIAWA COLONY.

"By their fruits ye shall know them." Seven specimens of Wahiawa fruit are shown in the picture above. They were raised by a farmer from Southern California who never saw a pineapple growing till he came to the island of Oahu, about five years ago. The largest one, resting on the ground, is 18 inches long and 24 inches in circumference at the center. The others are from 14 to 16 inches long and weigh from 10 to 15 pounds apiece. It is doubtful if any other plantation can make a fairer exhibit of smooth Cayenne pines.

In view of the constant demand made by the cannery a few miles from Pearl City it would seem that no industry on the island of Oahu would render greater returns to the farmer of small capital than the cultivation of pineapples. To the farmer who is able to maintain a hundred-acre tract the business of shipping is open with

a ready market and good prices always available in San Francisco.

The Wahiawa Colony tract is on the highest elevation in a valley between the Koolau and Waianae mountain ranges. It has 1500 acres from 800 to 1200 feet above the sea. The colony was organized in 1898 by farmers from Southern California and is now a standing evidence of the success that can be attained by American farmers in a tropical climate. Fruits and vegetables having thrived so well in the short period since the colony was established an additional industry in the way of cattle raising and dairying has recently been attempted, the nutritious grass of the meadows and foothills and the abundance of mountain water, which is accessible in all seasons at Wahiawa, giving warrant to the undertaking.—Paradise of the Pacific.

CONTRACTS ARE LET

Roads and Bridges to
Be Built on Hawaii
and Kauai.

A number of important contracts were let by the Public Works Department yesterday and work will begin immediately upon the projected improvements.

The contract for section No. 1 of the road from Pahala to the Volcano road has been let to C. P. Benton and G. Artole at 83 cents per lineal foot. The road to be built is four miles in length, and the contract price will therefore be \$3,272.80. The remainder of the road will probably have to be built under county management. The road is in the Kau district on Hawaii.

The contract has also been let to C. P. Benton for the construction of the Ahaloa road in the Hamakua district on Hawaii. The new road is to replace the old road above the Honokaa road known as "Mud Lane." The contract price is \$10,000.

Whitehouse & Hawkhurst were awarded the contract for constructing the new bridge over the Kailiwhai river on Kauai. The bridge is to consist of two steel spans, each 100 feet in length. The contract price is \$5,700. Work on the new Inter-Island wharf, to be built opposite the Hackfeld docks, has been delayed because of the non-arrival of material required in construction.

Fish Inspector Berndt has in his possession a tiger shark which was captured a few days ago by Japanese near Diamond Head.

TIME AND MONEY.—Sickness causes a loss of both time and money. You lose the time and have the expense of medical attendance, entailing a double loss. This can be avoided by using some reliable remedy at the first stage of the sickness. The purchase of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy often proves a profitable investment, for, by its use at the first appearance of any unusual looseness of the bowels, a severe attack of diarrhoea or dysentery may be averted, that might otherwise compel a week's cessation from labor. Every household should have a bottle at hand. It never fails and is pleasant to take. Get it today. It may save a life. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

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PERKINS IS BRITISH SUBJECT AND CANNOT DRAW SALARY

Government Can Pay Only to American Citizens—Wray Taylor's Salary Not Paid.

Professor R. C. L. Perkins has been acting as Commissioner of Agriculture and Territorial Entomologist for four months and longer but can't get paid for it because he happens to be a British subject. When Wray Taylor left on his vacation about four months ago Mr. Perkins agreed to act in his place. Previous to that he had been acting as entomologist in place of Professor A. Koebele while he was hunting lantana bugs in Mexico. Mr. Perkins also held in his own name the position of plant inspector for which the government pays the paltry salary of eighty-five dollars a month.

For more than four months Professor Perkins has been filling all three positions and it required his time both day and night in the service of the government. As plant inspector he is compelled to be here when all ships arrive and examine vegetation before it is given a chance to spread any pests in these already pest-ridden Islands. There is no incidental fund at the disposal of the office and the inspector has to pay his expenses out of his salary.

Professor Perkins is able to draw his salary as plant inspector but it has been made known to him that no salary can be paid him as acting agricultural commissioner or entomologist because he isn't an American citizen and it might establish a bad precedent. Professor Perkins has not made a demand for salary as yet, and probably may not do so in view of the ruling already made. He is of the opinion any way that republics are notoriously ungrateful and is working as much for love of the work as for anything else.

He had no agreement with Wray Taylor when the latter left on his vacation, as Taylor said he intended to remain away only nineteen days, and Perkins offered to take charge of the office during that absence, as he was already engaged in filling Koebele's place as entomologist.

No one has drawn Wray Taylor's salary since his departure and the appropriation will simply lapse, unless it is turned over to Perkins as his successor.

Professor Perkins has been a resident of the United States for twelve years and more, and has been intending to become an American citizen for months past. He would have been naturalized some months ago but the load of duties piled upon his head in the absence of the agricultural officials prevented him from doing this.

In any event Perkins doesn't appear to be worrying much because of the ingratitude of the government and if he doesn't get paid does not intend to seek redress in the courts as other government officials have been doing.

Professor Perkins is still acting as Commissioner of Agriculture, though he has turned over his duties as government entomologist to Koebele. He is performing the duties of the office, though under the new forestry law it appears to have been abolished and put under the control of the recently appointed commission. There isn't any money in the old appropriation at present and neither Perkins nor the new board will have anything to spend until the legislature acts.

REPORT OF JARED SMITH

Reviews Work Done by
the Experiment
Station.

The annual report of the Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station for 1902 prepared by Jared G. Smith, Special Agent in charge, has just been issued from the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Washington. The report contains 230 pages, in which appear a number of illustrations, namely, the Hawaii station; a forest clearing in South Kona; two plantations near Honolulu; two recently planted; part of a soil plantation; registered Shorthorn cow, Puuwaawaa ranch; wild cattle, Molokai; bananas; alligator pears; orchard plantation, station grounds; three-year-old lemon tree, Puuwaawaa ranch; cotton plants; castor-bean tree; new plant house at Hawaii station; interior view of same.

Director Smith deals briefly with the history of the establishment of the Hawaii Station as an introduction to the report, and then refers to the publications, or "bulletins," issued by the Station. Other subjects are, experiments with taro rot, grazing investigations, potato-blight experiments, coffee, sisal and clove fiber and its manufacture. Of fruits Mr. Smith mentions pineapples, figs, papayas, guavas, mangoes, alligator pear, grapes, limes, peanuts. Of the abandoned industries, which Mr. Smith states are in need of attention, are cotton, castor bean and pia, or cassava starch. The remainder of the report deals with entomological investigations, distribution of seeds, correspondence, work for other departments, irrigation, collections; The Farmer's Institute of Hawaii; climate, rainfall, winds and temperature.

Mr. Smith says that the average loss in this Territory through the depredations of insect pests far exceeds the average of other districts of the country. The vast number of injurious species present here is one of the greatest obstacles in the development of Hawaiian agriculture. The large areas of uncultivated land give the pests unrestricted opportunity to develop in numbers sufficient to discourage the cultivation of plants in the vicinity of such areas. A more complete cultivation will help to solve this side of the problem. The insects have been introduced from abroad. The fruit industry is not as yet developed to any importance. The greatest injury occurs to field crops.

The Farmer's Institute finds a leading place in the report. Mr. Smith is its President. He says the original purpose of the society was to help farmers throughout the Territory and encourage the founding of permanent homes in Hawaii. He also says that the interest shown indicates that the society is permanent and in the future will



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Private apartments, en suite and single. Finest appointed and furnished house in Hawaii. Mosquito proof throughout. Hotel street, near Alakea.
be a factor in the promotion of agriculture in the Islands.

As to coffee Mr. Smith states there are half a million acres suitable in the Islands for coffee cultivation, enough land to support 20,000 white families. "As it is today," he continues, "the lot of white settlers, especially men of small means, is hard because of their isolation. Freight rates, both inter-island and trans-oceanic, have in the past worked against Hawaii's minor industries in favor of the dominant one. With an increase in the white population, the natural increase in trade would tend to modify this inequality. A dozen families scattered here and there through fifty miles of country are sure to encounter great obstacles in the production and marketing of crops which are in themselves of insufficient volume to support either railroads or inter-island steamers; but if this same fifty miles can be thickly populated the conditions of life cannot help but be improved."

COMMERCIAL NEWS

CUTICURA

REMEDIES THE SET

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on floors and brick buildings and on merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of
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Depends on the right quantity and quality of Ammonia. It has to feed upon Nitrogen (Ammonia) being the principal material removed from the soil by sugar cane.
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PRINCETON NOT COMING HERE

Officers of the Yorktown state that the gunboat Princeton will not touch at Honolulu on her way to the mainland from Yokohama. It was the purpose of her commander to take her far up to the northward, using her sails as much as possible, and go direct to Bremerton, whence she will sail for Mare Island.

THEY WILL REMAIN.

The bump of reverence is overshadowed by the bump of intelligence in the 20th century man and woman. Old things are not preserved simply because they are old. Whatsoever is no longer useful must get out of the way. Nevertheless, progress that is not intelligent will not be permanent. We shall continue to breathe air, drink water and eat bread. There will be no "improvement" on the great essentials of living, and we do not want any. Babies will come into the world as they have from the beginning, and people will die out of it as they have done since the world began. Let us not run away with the idea that all of our treasured opinions are to be upset. Through every change, all standard articles which, like **WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION** have built a reputation on honour and good service, will hold their place. This effective remedy belongs to the past, the present and the future. It is not only up-to-date but ahead of date. For Wasting Diseases, Impaired Nutrition, Influenza, Lung Troubles, Impure Humors in the blood with resulting skin affections, etc., it possesses the confidence of physicians and the people everywhere. It is not expected to fail; it never does fail. The formula after which it is made is an inspiration. It contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Wild and Wild Cherry. It is as rich as honey, and yet so medicinal as to be effective from the first dose. Professor Reddy, of Canada, says: "I have much pleasure in stating that I have used it. It cures of debility and have found it to be a very valuable remedy as well as pleasing to take." "It cannot disappoint." Sold by chemists.

A PROMINENT LABOR LEADER DISCUSSES AN ISSUE.

Gives His Own Experience as an Employee in the Railroad Shops. Couldn't Afford to be Sick.

Mr. A. C. Holmes, of Oneonta, N. Y., an employee of the railroad shops at that place, is well known in labor circles and his own experience, recently related, deserves the attention of every workman who has lost time and money on account of sickness. Mr. Holmes said:

"Two years ago I had a severe attack of grip which left me in a bad condition. I was so weak that I frequently had to lay off for two or three days at a time during a period of four or five months. I could not very well afford to do this but there was no help for it—I simply was not able to work. I lost flesh, got nervous, had awful headaches and felt worn out all the time.

"I had read of some of the remarkable cures made by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in cases like mine and so decided to try them. A few boxes helped me and I think I took ten altogether. They drove all traces of the disease out of my system and made me feel like a different man. I have told many of my acquaintances about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and what they did for me."

After an attack of the grip there are always left behind some troublesome effects. Often these are worse than the disease itself and seem to baffie all efforts of physicians. Health is shattered—the blood becomes poor, the flesh falls away, the sufferer grows nervous and irritable, and even slight exertion causes shortness of breath. These are dangerous symptoms and indicate that the system is in a state that invites pneumonia, bronchitis or even consumption. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, however, will not only quickly restore the health after an attack of the grip and expel the lingering germs but, working upon the blood, will render the system proof against the disease. In hundreds of cases just as remarkable as that of Mr. Holmes it has been shown that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have surely accomplished this result.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold at all drug stores or sent postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents a box; six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

BUSY INTER-ISLAND WHARVES

(From Monday's daily.)

Yesterday was a busy day at the inter-island wharves, the Mikahala and Waiialeale arriving from Kauai and the Noeuan and Niihau coming from Hawaii. The Niihau brought 7,500 bags of sugar, the Waiialeale 3,420 bags, the Mikahala 5,000 bags, the Noeuan 4,200 bags.

Purser Friel of the Mikahala reports 45,410 bags of sugar ready for shipment on Kauai. The steamer Kauai was at Waiialeale discharging coal. The bark Edward May left Makahala at noon Saturday for San Francisco with 23,000 bags M. A. K. sugar.

Purser Kaas of the Niihau reports 31,654 bags of sugar at Punahoa awaiting shipment. He reports fresh trades but generally fair weather in the channels.

Purser Deverill of the Waiialeale reports that the steamer Kauai at Waiialeale was unable to begin discharging cargo until Saturday on account of the heavy seas.

The Noeuan brought in a large load of cattle, and the Mikahala brought eight mules.

Pope Leo's Many Godchildren.

Leo XIII. is, as everyone knows, the godfather of young King Alfonso of Spain. But the latter is by no means the only godchild of the holy father, who announced his intention of acting as sponsor to every child born in Rome on March 3 last, which was the twenty-fifth anniversary of his succession to the papacy. The average number of births per day in Rome does not exceed thirty-five. But for some extraordinary reason there were no less than ninety-three births recorded on March 3 last, ninety-three being curiously enough the number of years which have elapsed since Leo XIII.'s own birth. A most searching inquiry was instituted in order to ascertain whether there had really been as many as ninety-three births in Rome on the day in question. But the investigation established the fact beyond a doubt that the figures were correct and the records authentic, and consequently the pope has ninety-three new godchildren, among them a set of triplets, two boys and a girl, who have received the names of Romulus, Remus and Roma, and each of these ninety-three children has received from him a complete outfit and a sum of 100 lire.

CONSUMPTION

which is the most dangerous and fatal disease, has as its first indication a persistent cough and if properly treated as soon as this cough appears is easily cured. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has proven wonderfully successful, and gained its wide reputation and extensive sale by its success in curing the diseases which cause coughing. It always cures and cures quickly. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

F. L. Berndt has been elected captain of Co. A to succeed Captain Klemme. O. Whitehead is the new first lieutenant and Charles Crocker the second lieutenant.

EDWARD A. JOYD.

What with dividends paid and others in prospect there is a better feeling in the city at large, although it seems to be late in taking hold in Merchant street. This however may be accounted for in the theory that people are ready to wait awhile before they go back to the former pastime of buying sugar shares. But it is still true that there is money in the city, plenty of it, for safe and good investment. The markets do not show any strength, rather being weak.

Apparently there has been made little progress with Fire Claims bond sales, the status being about the same as last week. There has been an assent of the Chinese committees to the proffer of the Bank of Hawaii to take up the bonds and pay for them at 90, which means about \$120,000 worth. Then the Japanese trustees are expected to give their agreement, which would be \$72,000 more, so that the prospect is that the majority of the bonds will be subscribed and taken in this way. The plan now is to give to the claimants a demand on the bank of Hawaii for the amount to which their proportion of bonds would entitle them, they giving the government a full release on the claim, and the bonds being delivered to the bank when the small amounts reach multiples of the face of the bonds.

As was to be expected there are now men who allege that they would give a higher price for the bonds than the Bank of Hawaii has offered, but they do not make any attempt to place an offer before the claimants, and their good faith must be questioned. In the same view is the information of a suggestion from San Francisco that the bonds could be placed there for a higher rate, yet no one places belief sufficient in these unofficial hints, to take up bonds on them or endeavor to buy the securities.

As matters now rest there will begin during the week the payment of the government share of the redemption, and then the bonds may be turned over or not as the claimants wish.

SILVER TRANSFERS.

The taking over of the Hawaiian silver has demonstrated a peculiar condition in the markets here. A few months ago there was a glut of silver in the banks. This was the Kalakaua currency, but as soon as some \$650,000 of that silver was turned into national dollars, the silver currency began to thin out. How thin it has become was demonstrated last week when a demand for silver for payrolls for the outside, made it necessary to go to all the banks in town to scrape up \$7,000. That Hawaii is not alone in its silver shortage is shown by the fact that shipping orders have been sent there by almost every bank in town, and in one instance where \$20,000 was demanded only \$9,000 was received.

This demonstrates that Hawaii will ever be a fine field for silver, and that the United States coins will be sent here in greater quantity, and this is again a decided advantage as the national treasury must deliver silver anywhere in the country without charge. All that the banks will have to pay will be the insurance, and meet the loss of interest.

MONEY COMES OUT.

During the week past there have been paid three dividends. Of these the Oahu was new, a one-half per cent. dividend, the O. R. & L. Co. one-half per cent. and the Waiialeale a two per cent. dividend. There has been a better feeling resulting from these payments and with the knowledge that there are to be others the people who have investments are certainly looking in better spirits. The best dividend to come out will be the ten per cent. stock dividend on Hawaiian Agricultural. This will be paid July 1. There will be an increase in the stock of the company to \$1,250,000, which will leave \$40,000 in the Treasury, to meet later charges.

Honolulu is expected to come along with a dividend about the same time, as is Oneona, though neither of the latter have been announced. The gossip of the street puts the next dividend of H. A. at fifteen per cent. for the last six months of the year. Meanwhile the directors of Pioneer Mill have ordered a one-half per cent. dividend, which will be paid very soon. This plantation has finished grinding, took off 1,400 tons above the estimate, and will have plenty of mountain water for irrigation purposes during the summer and fall.

There will be some money turned loose very soon in the shape of the redemption funds from Ewa, Pioneer and the Government bonds. There is an issue of \$500,000 of Pioneer bonds which are to be retired, and it is understood that at least \$150,000 of this will be in cash, the rest being taken in exchange with the new issue. The Ewa bonds will be redeemed in \$100,000 worth and there will be \$40,000 come from the government treasury, all of which should relieve money stringency.

HOW STOCKS COME OUT.

In the market for sugar shares there has been no decided feeling, the tendency being toward lower rates, though there was no big drop. The continued low price of sugar has had some effect, of course, but the end of the week brought the news that the price had gone up to 3.73, which is little enough true, but still better than any one had expected. The statistical position looks better. The beet crop this year has been shown to be one and a half millions below last year, and Light says the sowings will not increase. The Cubans will soon hold back some of their sugars for the low tariff rate and summer melt-ins will quickly absorb the surplus, in the opinion of Willett & Gray. This is taken to indicate that four cent sugar is not more than two months off and that the end of the year will find the price about four and a quarter, at which beet sales for January are now being made.

Ewa has slumped off to \$20.50 bid, there having been 200 shares sold at \$21. Waiialeale sold down to \$47.50, for 19 shares, and McBryde to \$45.50 for 65. Five Hawaiian Sugar brought \$24, and 14 Kahuku went at \$22.

In the other stocks of the list Hawaiian Electric was the best sale, going to par, on a sale of 15 shares. Twenty O. R. & L. Company went at \$37.50 for the first ten and \$30 for all the rest, the market being strong at the close. Rapid Transit is strong at \$30, ten only being sold. Five thousand dollars worth of Pioneer bonds went at par.

Reports show that the crops all around will be good and the leaf-hopper, of which so much has been said, will not materially affect the output, as shown by the great increase at Pioneer.

REAL ESTATE.

The principal deal of the week was the sale of the Hatch homestead on Pensacola street to Mrs. Samuel Parker, for \$22,500. There will be a fine new home erected there.

Several sales of Peninsula property have been reported but they are small and there have been no plans for new construction.

In business property the only point of interest has been the announcement that the Odd Fellows' building tenders will be opened Wednesday. The fence has been removed from the O'Neill building and it is disclosed as one of the prettiest buildings of the city. Fred Harrison finished this structure in nearly a month's quicker time than was provided in the contract.

A. G. M. Robertson is building on Tantalus and W. M. Giffard is putting up a mountain house back of Sugar Loaf, in front of the Alexander place. Some little building is being noted in the valleys and as soon as the Kamuk extension is commenced there will be considerable residence construction there, among those who intend to build being Dr. Coker.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR MONTH OF APRIL, 1903

Temperature mean for the month, 71.9; normal, 72.6; average daily maximum, 77.0; average daily minimum, 67.0; mean daily range, 10.0; greatest daily range, 18 degrees; least daily range, 5 degrees; highest temperature, 83; lowest, 61.
Barometer average, 30.005; normal, 30.032; highest, 30.15 on the 15th; lowest, 29.88 on the 23rd; greatest 24-hour change, .06; "Lows" passed this point, 4th, 10th and 23rd; "Highs" 1st, 15th and 20th.
Relative humidity average, 72; normal, 71.5; mean dew-point, 62.3; normal, 62.5; mean absolute moisture, 6.23 grains per cubic foot; normal, 6.42; dew, 3 mornings.
Rainfall, 2.35 inches; normal, 2.90; rain-record days, 25; normal, 17; greatest rain fall in one day, 0.4, 5th; total at Luakaha, 17.73; normal, 11.06; at Kapapala Park, 1.14; normal, 1.19.
The arctic well level fell during the month from 24.85 to 24.75 feet above mean sea-level. April 20th, 1903, it stood at 24.10. The average daily mean sea-level for the month was 24.6; the assumed annual mean being 10.00 feet above datum. For April, 1902, it was 24.75.
Trade-wind days, 17, (1 of NNE); normal, 20; average force of wind during daylight, Beaufort scale, 1.1; average cloudiness, tenths of sky, 5.1; normal, 5.1.
Approximate percentage of district rain fall as compared with normal; Hilo, 185 per cent; Hamakua, 185; Kohala, 185; Waiialeale, 112; Kona, 145; South

Kau, 80; North Kau, 140; Puna, 155; Maui, 150; except Kula, only 16; Oahu, town, 80; Koolau, 175; elsewhere on the island, 130; Kauai, 150; except Hanalei, 240. The heaviest 24-hour rain falls for the month were at Nahiku (800), 7.08; 29th; Puuhoua, 5.39 and Kapoho, 5.30 on the 15th. Heaviest monthly rain fall, Puuhoua, 45.85 inches.
Kohala.
Mean Mean Cor.
Elev. max. min. Av.
Pepeekeo 100 74.1 66.4 70.3
Waiialeale 2730 66.9 56.3 61.0
Kohala 521 74.6 64.1 69.7
Waiialeale 2700 75.7 65.7 70.5
U. S. Mag. Station 50 81.5 65.8 73.6
U. S. Ex. Station 350 78.1 68.2 73.1
W. R. Castle 60 71.8
Hilo 40 81.0 65.9 73.3
(Memo.—Waiialeale for March should have read 51.7 Minimum, not 61.7 and 60.8 corrected average.) (W. R. Castle record should be "highest and lowest," 78 and 65; not mean max. and min.)
Kohala, dew-point average, 62.7; humidity, 84; Magnetic Sta., 62.2 and 69; Ewa Mill, 58 and 60.5.
Heavy rain, 6th, 11-15th, 15th; lightning seen at Pepeekeo, 26th and 26th; light snow on Mauna Kea, 11th; slight earthquake at Hilo, 2 a. m., 19th.
An unusually large meteor passed over East Hawaii from the South at 5:30 a. m. on the 20th, seen at Hilo, North Hilo, Hamakua, and said to have been visible over Haleakala on Maui; though there may have been two distinct meteors. The noise of its passage was mistaken for thunder by the Pepeekeo observer and others. A frag-

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin, CUTICURA Ointment, to heal the skin, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool the blood, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for excessive weakness, and for many sensitive and delicate purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in One Soap at One Price, the best skin and complexion soap, the most toilet and most baby soap in the world. Sold throughout the world. "All about the Skin," post free of Auntie, Depot: E. F. Fowles & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LEXSON LTD., Cape Town. FORTES DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, FREEMAN, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 12, 1894.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, 1s 1d, 2s 6d and 4s 6d, by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturers, J. T. Davenport, 23 Great Russell St., London.

A Cold Drink for a Warm Thirst

There is nothing else to equal.....

PRIMO LAGER BEER

The government chemist has proven its purity and it is sold by all dealers.

ment weighing over a ton is reported as having being found by a native in Kau, but no subsequent report has as yet confirmed this.
CURTIS J. LYONS, Territorial Meteorologist.

RAINFALL FOR APRIL, 1903.

Stations—	(Ft.)	(Inches)	
	Elev.	Rain	
HAWAII.			
Hilo.			
Waiialeale	50	17.69	
Hilo (town)	100	23.17	
Kaunakoa	1250	25.21	
Pepeekeo	100	11.88	
Hakalau	200	15.45	
Honohina	300	23.15	
Puuhoua	1050	48.85	
Laupahoehoe	500	38.48	
Ookala	400	22.57	
Hamakua.			
Kukaula	250	21.72	
Pauulu	300	13.32	
Paauhau	300	8.67	
Honokaa (Mill)	425	10.20	
Honokaa (Meinicke)	1100	13.18	
Kukuihaele	700		
Kohala.			
Awini Ranch		19.68	
Niuli	200	8.30	
Kohala (Mission)	521	8.62	
Kohala (Sugar Co.)	270	8.43	
Hawi Mill	700		
Puakea Ranch	600	6.38	
Puuhoe Ranch	1347	2.97	
Waiialeale	2720	3.49	
Kona.			
Holualoa	1350	5.88	
Kealahoukua	1590	5.82	
Napoopoo	25	2.87	
Hoopulua	1650	2.46	
Hoopulua	2500	4.24	
Kau.			
Kahuku Ranch	1690		
Honuaupou	15	2.04	
Naalehu	650	5.13	
Hilea	810	2.50	
Pahala	850	3.00	
Moaula	1700	2.10	
Volcano House	4000	9.95	
Puna.			
Olaa (Mt. View)	1000	28.72	
Olaa (Plantation)			
Kapoho	110		
Pahoa	600		
MAUI.			
Lahaina	60		
Waipae Ranch	700	1.73	
Kaupo (Mokulua)	305	7.96	
Kipahulu	308	8.09	
Hana			
Nahiku	300	42.20	
OAHU.			
Punahou (W. Bureau)	47	2.35	
Kulaokahua (Castle)	50	1.69	
Makiki Reservoir	120	2.80	
U. S. Naval Station	8	1.52	
Kaplanian Park	10	1.14	
College Hills	175	3.17	
Manoa (Woodlawn Dairy)	235	8.96	
Manoa (Roses Gardens)	360	12.87	
Insane Asylum	300	2.93	
Kalihi-uka	455	12.73	
Nuuanu (Hall)	50	3.44	
Nuuanu (Wylie St.)	250	6.07	
Nuuanu (Elec. Station)	405	6.73	
Nuuanu (Luakaha)	850	17.73	
U. S. Experiment Sta.	350	4.02	
Pacific Heights	700	6.08	
Lanikai (Nahupia)	1150	10.67	
Tantalus Heights (Frear)	1360	9.95	
Waimanalo	300	3.17	
Maunawili	300	8.26	
Kaneohe	100	7.66	
Ahulimanu	350	10.28	
Kahuku	25	1.92	
Waiialeale	57		
Wahiawa	900	4.08	
Ewa Plantation	90	1.12	
U. S. Magnetic Station	45	0.95	
Waipahu	200	1.00	
Moanalua	15	3.24	
KAUAI.			
Lihue (Grove Farm)	200	5.23	
Lihue (Mokooka)	300	5.30	
Lihue (Kukaua)	1000	11.70	
Kealia	15	3.01	
Kilauea Plantation	325	6.47	
Hanalei	10	16.38	
Waiohi	10	17.75	
Haena	15	16.20	
Wahiawa	32		
Eleele	150	2.53	
Wahiawa Mt.	3000	23.30	
McBryde	550	9.21	
Lawai (Gov. Road)	450	12.24	
Lawai West	225	4.46	
Lawai East	900	12.32	
Koloa	100	4.21	
DELAYED REPORTS—MARCH.			
Hakalau		10.51	
Honohina		10.21	
Kipahulu		4.96	